

THE REAL ISSUE

AN EDITORIAL

JUST SEE how the newspapers of San Francisco misinform the public on the waterfront tie-up.

On Saturday, the San Francisco Chronicle had a banner line on page 1 screaming:

"TEAMSTERS REJECT PEACE; WAR ON CIO."

On Page 8, in an editorial, the Chronicle said:

"Let the rival organizations take notice. The state of the public mind without which they never won a contest with employers, is now turned against them both, in their present contest with each other."

Let not your editorial page know what the front page does, oh Lord!

From the page 1 headline, it is clear that someone has declared war—and it is not the CIO. It is clear that someone rejects peace—and it is not the CIO.

Why then does the Chronicle warn both "rival organizations" to take notice? The CIO has strived for peace, has offered peace terms. The war is not of its making.

Nor is the war of the Teamsters' making. The rank and file Teamsters have no quarrel with the Longshoremen or Warehousemen. John P. McLaughlin and Dave Beck have declared this war and they did so at the behest of the Industrial Association.

These are the facts but the newspapers, Mayor Rossi and the shipowners are distorting them. They think that if they repeat a falsehood long enough it will turn into truth. That's where the fairy tale of a "family quarrel" in the ranks of labor stems from.

The present struggle is a continuation of the strikes of 1934 and 1936 with the employers taking advantage of the disunity in the ranks of labor to declare an unholy war upon the waterfront unions.

The issue is not AFL or CIO.

It is unionism or the open shop.

We feel certain that the people of San Francisco will support unionism as they have done in the past.

Parley Spurs Drive Of Cannery Union

Rogers, Clow Named to Lead Campaign to Build California Unions

LOS ANGELES—Plans to organize the quarter of a million cannery and agricultural workers in California, were outlined at the first district convention of the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, held here last Saturday.

Sixty-three elected and fraternal delegates attended, representing 16 CIO chartered California and Arizona locals, eight locals which have applied for CIO charters, and one American Federation of Labor local.

Organizer Appointed

The convention approved the appointment by the national office of two regional organizers for the district. A. C. Rogers for Northern California and Van J. Clow for Southern California, plus an additional organizer, Ed Berman, for Hawaii.

An executive board of 15 was elected to work jointly with the regional directors and the national executive board members of the district, as follows:

Chairman J. T. Dudley, Sacramento; Vice-Chairman Antonio del Buono, San Diego; Secretary-Treasurer Marcella Ryan, Oakland; F. W. Benedict, Maryville; Felix Rivera, Bakersfield; Pauline Gordon, San Francisco; Jimmie Patterson, Salinas; Eugene Pasquale, Ventura; Agapito Vigil, Orange County; Lloyd Lehmann, San Jose; M. V. Mariano, Santa Maria, and Eric Hershenson, Los Angeles.

To Build Stable Union

National executive board members, who are made ex-officio members of the district board, are George Woolf, San Francisco; Alfred Bollen Santa Ana; Chris Mensalves, Pismo Beach; E. A. Kope, Los Angeles, and Lloyd Lehmann, San Jose.

The importance of building a solid, stable, all year around organization, was emphasized in a keynote address by International President Donald Henderson.

Support Warehousemen

"Only on such a base," he said "will the organization be in a position to maintain itself throughout the year as that driving force necessary to win real trade union organization and better conditions for this most exploited and lowest paid section of California labor."

The convention unanimously passed a motion by Woolf to give all possible support to the Warehousemen's Union in resisting the attacks of Teamsters' Union officials in the present waterfront tie-up.

Hawaiians Aid Spain

HONOLULU—Spain's International Brigade numbers at least six Hawaiians in its ranks, who form the self-styled Kamehameha Battalion. The six, whose names were not mentioned in a letter received by a local unionist describing their activities, are all seamen—three from Oahu, two from Hilo and one from Maui.

1200 Strike at Airplane Plant

INGLEWOOD, Los Angeles County—Over 1200 members of the CIO United Auto Workers of America went on strike here at the Northrup Aircraft Co. plant on Wednesday, Sept. 2, 5 p.m. A picket line was immediately thrown around the plant.

Charles Hollinshead, head of the Northrup Local of the UAW, and Charles Rogers, international representative, called the strike, previously endorsed by the men, after negotiations had collapsed earlier in the day.

Charging violation of seniority rights in the firing of 157 men, the union declares company officials persisted in policies contrary to an agreement entered into with John Northrup last spring.

Co. Union Move

Workers remained in the plant several hours after the strike had been called, until Army Air Corps Inspector Maj. K. B. Wolfe and A. B. Bear, naval inspector, made a thorough examination of the plant.

The Northrup plant is a subsidiary of Douglas Aircraft Corp., which immediately started its company union, the "Aircraft Workers Union," circulating petitions asking Donald Douglas to reopen the Northrup plant.

The CIO union recently won an overwhelming victory in a National Labor Relations Board election.

CIO Cleaners Are Firm Despite Raid

SAN FRANCISCO—Unintimidated by a raid of Teamster officials' "hatchet men" on a delegation last Thursday night in the Labor Temple the CIO United Cleaners & Dyers Union Local 447 this week awaited final decision on a National Labor Relations Board election in the industry while maintaining its picket lines firm.

Local 447 is asking an election on an industry-wide basis, and is confident of an overwhelming victory over the dual "AFL" union set up by one Chester Vienot with cooperation of Teamsters' officials.

Last Thursday night a large CIO delegation went to the Labor Temple and was attacked by the Teamsters' officials "goon squad" of thugs carrying hatchets. Several women were severely beaten by the "hatchet men."

Workers' Song Ready

"The Song of the CIO" is available on 12-inch Decca Records at \$1.00 each. Sheet music 10 cents per copy with reduction for quantity orders. May be ordered from Labor Stage, 106 West 39th Street, New York City.

Western Worker

People's Champion of Liberty, Progress and Peace

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BRIDGES ACCUSES EMPLOYERS

Chinese Push Back Latest Major Offensive of Japan; Tokio Defiant to England

CHINA FORMS WAR COUNCIL UNDER CHIANG

Tokyo's Second 'Big Push' Follows Defeat of Earlier Attack

SHANGHAI—Japan's second major offensive wavered and was on the verge of rout at several points Tuesday. Its front was split midway between here and the Whangpoos confluence with the Yangtze River. Twelve miles north of here another Chinese attack regained practically all territory that had been taken after the landing of 25,000 new Japanese troops, and the Japanese-held walled town of Paoshan was being surrounded.

Two Japanese cruisers were bombed by Chinese planes and one was reported in flames. Invaders had many losses of territory and virtually no gains to show for the loss of thousands of their troops shot down in the main by Chinese machine gunners.

British Note Defied. In the meantime, British demands for redress over the shooting of its ambassador, Sir Hugh Knatchbull Huggess, were being delayed to the point where only a note of protest was expected. In the Japanese Diet, the British note demanding apology and redress were described as insulting.

Japanese warships, meanwhile, had assumed threatening positions around the British colony of Hongkong. American Clipper planes in the area were conspicuously decorated with American flags as a precautionary measure.

Here in Shanghai the American Chamber of Commerce protested the warning of President Roosevelt for all Americans to abandon China.

China further centralized its fighting forces, creating a war council instructed to unify every phase of national life and putting Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek at the head of it.

New Japan Troops. The stubborn defense put up by Chinese troops, matching their numbers and willingness to fight against the vastly superior equipment of the Japanese, forced the invaders to send in troops to Shanghai at a rate obviously in excess of calculations and increased the mounting expense at home.

Having already presented a new and more extensive war budget, Premier Fumimaro Konoe demanded and was expected to receive emergency economic powers.

UNION HEAD RAPS AID TO GRAFTER

Flays Ernst and Cowan for Act Endorsing Pete McDonough

SAN FRANCISCO—Expressing the indignation of local culinary workers at the action of Walter Cowan and Hugo Ernst, president and secretary of the joint committee of the Culinary Workers & Bartenders Union, in writing a letter on union stationery endorsing Pete McDonough, Vice-President Fred Siegmán, Waiters & Dairy Lunch Workers Local 30 sharply condemned these two officials in a letter sent to the press last week, including the Western Worker.

The letter follows:

San Francisco Editor, Western Worker: Disgust and indignation was expressed by many of our members, not alone of Local 30 but of Locals 44, 48, 110, 283 of the Culinary Workers of San Francisco, when they read the report of the Grand Jury regarding the endorsement of the application of one of the fountain heads of corruption for license as bail bond broker.

The statement in the press makes it appear that the Culinary Union of San Francisco endorsed the brazen affront of Mr. Ernst and Mr. Cowan of the Local Joint Executive Board, when they used the official stationery of the unions to further the interests of petty grafters, an act against public decency and an insult not only to the 15,000 culinary workers but an insult to the general public of San Francisco.

At no time in any of the above-mentioned locals was this question of endorsement put before the rank and file membership or were any of the officials authorized to take the above action, which is arbitrary and against the will and wishes of the membership whom they are supposed to represent.

As far as the membership of our unions is concerned, both Mr. Ernst and Mr. Cowan stand discredited and repudiated on account of their mismanagement of the recent hotel strike, as demonstrated in the two mass meetings of Wednesday, August 25, 1937, in the Knights of Columbus Hall. And this makes it appear that they are preparing to transfer their activities into the field of local shady politics.

Is it perhaps because they realize the nearing of the end of their career in the labor movement, I sincerely hope that the general public of San Francisco will realize that the action of those

SPAIN TROOPS EXTEND DRIVE INTO ARAGON

France, U. S. S. R. Accuse Italy of Submarine In Mediterranean

MADRID—Having occupied the strategic town of Belchite, troops of the Spanish People's Front government pushed westward in the Aragon area, intent on complete severance of fascist lines of communications between Teruel and Zaragoza.

Both of these fascist-held cities are considered as early objectives in the current Loyalist offensive in which fighting was reported to be as heavy as in the Brunete offensive west of Madrid and in which Loyalists have handed out smashing setbacks to the invaders.

Refuge of Fascists. Small bands of fascists remaining in Belchite were given refuge in a Cathedral, from which they continue to resist capture.

The offensive on the field developed along with a new attack of Italian fascism, whose submarines in one week sank two Soviet ships in the Mediterranean.

A 12-nation meeting, proposed by France and seconded by Great Britain, was scheduled for an early date, probably Sept. 17, at Geneva, Italy, Germany and the Soviet Union have all three been invited to discuss a plan of action against so-called "mystery submarines" whose attack on shipping has served as a deliberate attempt at blockading the Spanish government.

Both France and the Soviet Union have openly accused Italy of responsibility for the submarine attacks.

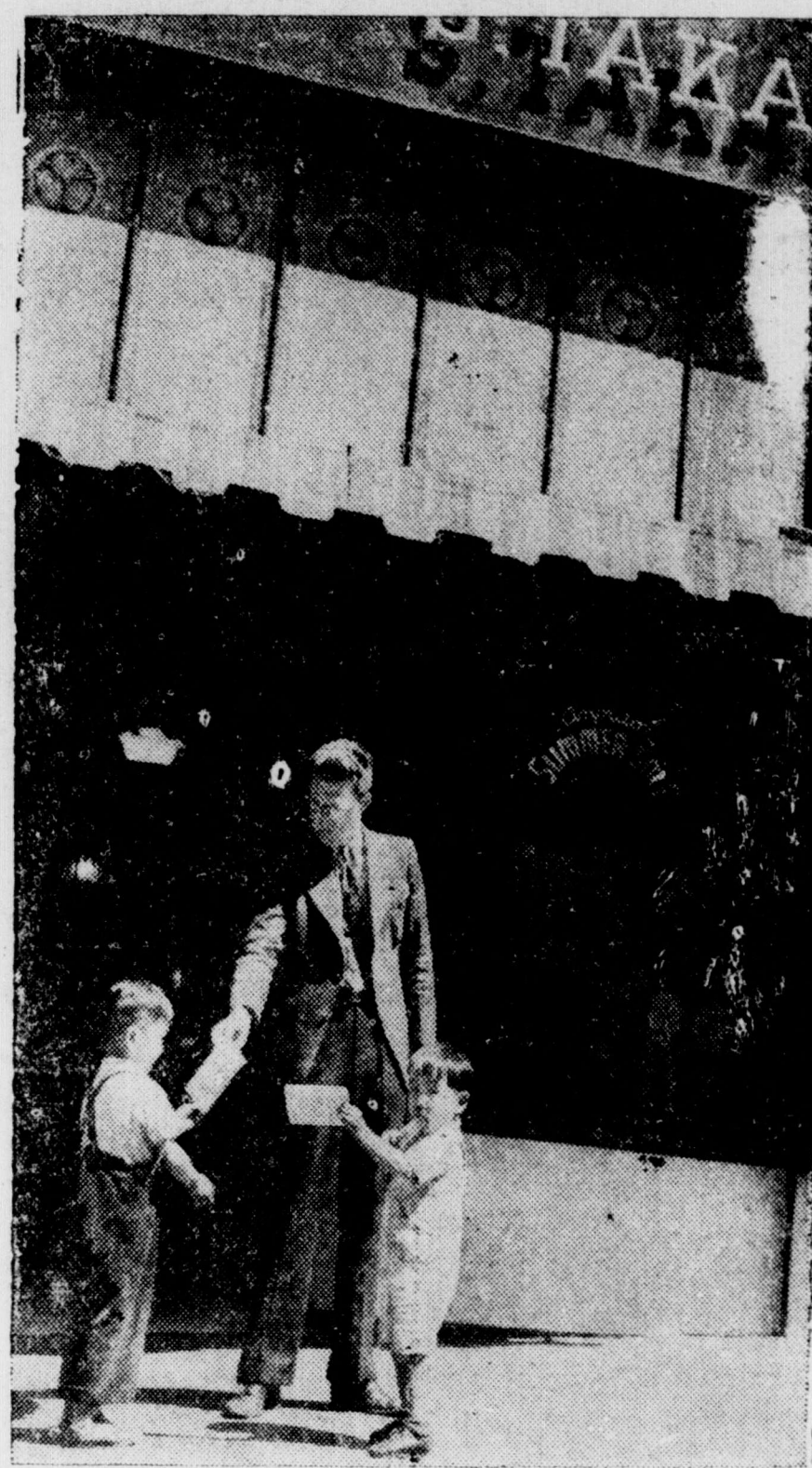
Two officials are not the actions of the 15,000 culinary workers whom they represent, but are the actions of two self-seeking individuals who will do anything to further their own personal political ambitions.

The actions of Mr. Ernst and those with him should be condemned by the general public. They should be removed from public office. I expect the Culinary Union will take steps to repudiate this unauthorized action of Mr. Ernst and Mr. Cowan.

For the above statement, I assume full responsibility as an individual.

Fred Siegmán, Vice-President Waiters & Dairy Lunch Workers, Local 30.

Don't Buy Here, Mister!



TWO CHINESE youngsters in San Francisco's Chinatown picket a Japanese store to aid their country in its fight for freedom. From California's Chinese population will go more than half a million dollars to buy guns for China.

Dollar Captain Kidnaps Chinese

Shanghai Men Reveal Company's Crime To Western Worker Reporter

By HARRY BARTON

Forced labor exists on the Dollar boats.

The big ships that ply between San Francisco and the Orient—the shipping empire built off the "coolie labor" of terrorized Chinese and the "generosity" of U. S. Maritime Commission's subsidies, this octopus is forcing Chinese to work against their will.

It all came out when the President Taft crawled into Pier 44 on the San Francisco Embarcadero from bomb-torn Shanghai.

Magnificent spectacle—when one of these "round the world" ships comes home! Crowds of people to greet the friends, officials and company men, longshoremen waiting to unload cargo, and keen-eyed men who scrutinize carefully everyone that goes on and comes off the boat.

Dicks' Line Pier. They don't let Western Worker reporters on these ships. There's a number of reasons; you can guess why not. They wouldn't even let union officials on. But

the passenger department was anxious to let a prospective tourist, who said he wanted to take his family aboard, look around on a tour of inspection.

Once on board I knew where to go. A sailor off the Taft had given me a tip. Near the engine room was a guy who knew a guy who knew what I wanted. I found what I was looking for in the laundry.

Six Shanghai Chinese! Six men working there because they were forced to be there. In broken English, they told me their story.

When the President Taft stopped at Shanghai to pick up refugees, six members of the laundry crew packed up their belongings and dressed for shore. These men were home. Their cruise had ended. The long cruise home had been torture to them. They couldn't get news either to or from their loved ones. The men were desperate. They were anxious to join their families—if their families were still alive.

When the tender came alongside to deliver passengers at Shanghai, these men waited for their turn to go on board. The last man to come aboard was the official who had hired them when they shipped on many months ago. He spoke to the deck officer. Then he turned and

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(Continued on Page 6, Col. 3)

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ILA OFFERS PEACE TERMS IN LOCKOUT

80,000 in San Francisco Demonstrate for Unity On Labor Day

SAN FRANCISCO—The lockout ordered by the Teamsters' Union officials, and threatened on a coast-wide basis, is another employer-sponsored move in a long series of such moves against the Longshoremen, charged Harry Bridges, president of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, last week.

"The issue is not one of hot cargo, but of the right of the worker to choose his own organization," charged Bridges further, in speaking at a CIO-called Labor Day mass meeting in Oakland Civic Auditorium last Monday.

"We find ourselves in a position where we must not only fight the employers but the tools of the employers. The CIO is for unity and rank and file control, and we are not going to be bought out from above."

Pleads for Unity. The order of Teamsters' officials to stop the Teamsters in Alameda County on Wednesday was flayed by Bridges, who appealed to the membership for unity.

"If the Teamsters walk out Wednesday, it will not be because they want to, but because they were told to. This Teamster strike is backed by the employers."

John P. McLaughlin, local Teamster czar, and Dave Beck, Pacific Coast czar, rejected all efforts made by the ILWU for a peaceful settlement.

"This thing hasn't started yet," said McLaughlin belligerently in last Friday night's Central Labor Council meeting. "It hasn't even got warm."

Cal-Pack Pretext Out. Both McLaughlin and Beck said the question of the California Packing Corp. Plant No. 1, over which they originally started the ball rolling to lock out the waterfront unions, was not at stake. They said they were going to insist on jurisdiction over all Warehousemen, as awarded to them by AFL President William Green last April.

To take over the Warehousemen, which were organized by the ILWU, they threatened to tie up the entire Pacific Coast.

"If Dave Beck attempts to tie up Los Angeles Harbor, he will find it is a very dangerous and a very foolish thing to do," declared Roy M. Donnelly, president of the San Pedro Longshoremen.

"An official Teamsters' bulletin shows at one time they refused to organize the Warehousemen."

Teamsters' officials apparently were relying on certain elements in waterfront unions to attempt to split the waterfront ranks.

Firemen Out. Last Thursday night, Secretary J. E. Ferguson of the Marine Firemen helped visiting Teamsters' officials get a "vote of confidence" from the Firemen's meeting. However, Eugene Patton, Warehousemen's business agent, visited the meeting shortly afterward and explained the lockout to the membership, with the result that the Warehousemen's Union was given a vote of confidence.

In the ILWU-called mass meeting at Dreamland Auditorium last Thursday night, Bridges declared:

"I am not going to reveal all our plans in detail, because there are a number of members of the Warehousemen and the Longshoremen who are not here."

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 7)

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 7)

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Neighbors Support Kress Pickets in Court Attack

Pettis Perry Denies Terror Tale Told By Stool Pigeon

LOS ANGELES—Pettis Perry, Negro leader and Communist Party organizer, together with Thomas W. Myles last week awaited from Superior Judge Archibald a decision which is to determine whether or not they were in "contempt" of court August 24 when they marched in a picket line before the S. H. Kress Co. store, 4415 S. Central Avenue.

The men had been ordered into court by a temporary injunction signed by Superior Judge "Injunction" Schmidt on the point of contempt and to show cause why a permanent injunction should not be issued against the picketing.

Stool Pigeon Used

The legal offensive of the Kress store against the community picket line led by the Communist Party was featured by stool pigeon attacks in which one A. H. Schafer declared "Mr. Perry told me that 'If I am taken off the picket line we will break up everything and blow up the Kress Store.'"

"Such a statement," said Perry, "is too outlandish to merit a serious answer. I will say only the man, if you call him that, is as shameless a liar as I have ever heard."

The case grew out of a demonstration protesting refusal of the Kress management to employ Negro sales girls in a store where 80 to 90 per cent of business comes from Negro people.

90 Per Cent Non-Communist
Myles, defending himself, asked the court to dissolve the action on the basis that the document named only the Communist Party and its representatives. He said he was not only not a Communist, but was a registered Republican. His request was denied.

In answering the charge of the plaintiff's lawyer, J. Wesley Cupp, that "this issue was not carried on by Negroes in the neighborhood" but was a complaint of a militant subversive group to stir up strife," Myles declared that 90 per cent of the people on the picket line were not Communists. "The issue was purely of community interest," he said.

Perry was represented in court by Attorney Loren Miller.

Federal Employees To Enjoy Economy Of Group Medicine

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Two thousand H.O.L.C. government employees will be the first to have the benefits of "socialized medicine," when the federally-aided Group Health Association Inc. clinic is opened here on September 1.

All single employees of the Home Owners Loan Corporation will pay only \$28.40 and married persons \$38.60 a year to get complete clinical attention and hospitalization, ambulance and nursing service if necessary.

To inaugurate the system, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board authorized an advance of up to \$100,000 in federal funds to the newly incorporated group. Dr. Henry R. Brown of San Francisco has been elected head of the clinic to be aided by a staff of fifteen specialists.

Under the health association's charter all of the 800,000 civilian employees of the government could be taken in, it was pointed out. The plan is to start with the H.O.L.C. employees as they were the main initiators of such a collective clinic against the opposition of the rich medical hierarchy of the American Medical Association.

Mexican Troops Sent To Defend Workers

MEXICO CITY—Local politicians and the governor of Tlaxcala failed in an effort to prevent the formation of the regional organization of the Confederation of Mexican Workers, when Federal troops were sent in by the war department to prevent the breakup of its meeting.

Some fifty local unions affiliated to the local federation. Threats to attack and burn the schoolhouse in which the meeting was held were especially strong because of the ties of state officials with the reactionary CROM labor federation which collaborated with General Calles.

Teachers CIO Referendum

MADISON, Wis.—Power to conduct a referendum of the membership on affiliation with the Committee for Industrial Organization is vested in the executive council of the American Federation of Teachers as a result of the convention here.

Preparing to Shoot Down Chinese Civilians



JAPANESE ARMORED CARS lined up before the building where Nippon's marines have established headquarters. From these cars machine-guns swept Shanghai streets of civilians.

SUBWAY AND MINOR BONDS MEAN 52C TAX RATE BOOST

San Francisco Controller Shows Cost Under Present Apportionment

SAN FRANCISCO—With the main burden of any tax load shifted heavily on the shoulders of the owners of small property, San Franciscans last week were given figures to show that this year's 8.7 cent raise in the tax rate is but a drop in the bucket to the total proposed increases involved in the \$49,000,000 proposed subway bond issue.

Figures revealed by Controller Harold J. Boyd to the supervisors' finance committee showed that passage of all bond issues on the November ballot, of which the subway proposal totals 49 out of the total 58 million dollars, would mean a rapid increase in tax rate reaching 52 cents in 1942-43.

Opposes Finance Plan

The figures were revealed to Finance Chairman Alfred J. Roncovieri of the board of supervisors, whose request served as a reminder that he has opposed the subway bonds because of its finance plan.

Three of the four proposed bond issues are as follows: a \$1,600,000 health bond issue; a five million dollar sewer construction issue and a \$2,850,000 issue for improvement of the Municipal Airport for the benefit of commercial air lines.

The financial plan for the subway consists in an ordinary bond issue which would be repaid by tax payers according to the existing apportionment of taxes. This year's payment, Boyd explained, would be only \$800,000 for 1936-39, \$172,000; 1939-40, \$946,000, and the peak would be reached in 1942-43 with a payment of \$3,312,000.

Must Be Paid

Figures on the tax rate, Boyd said, were based on present assessed valuations. Increase or decrease of the valuations would change the rate, but not the amount to be paid.

Boyd denied any intent to defend or oppose the bond issues, saying that the data were merely informational and given at Roncovieri's request. It was noticeable, however, that he pointed to actual dollars and cents cost to the taxpayers, rather than to leave the figure in its abstract sum-total as in the case of high-powered publicity which favors the subway bond issue.

Roncovieri, on the other hand, has definitely spoken in opposition to the issue because of the heavy burden on the taxpayers.

SLOT-MACHINE GANG USES INSURRECTION LAW AGAINST LABOR

NEW ORLEANS—Liberal sentiment is being mobilized by the Louisiana League for the Preservation of Constitutional Rights and other organizations to protect civil liberties here, following a recent arrest under a war time act directed against persons inciting "insurrection and sedition."

The arrested man is Henry Herms, Socialist Party secretary, who was nabbed following a meeting of the auto workers' union. He was accused of "attempting to incite a riot by distributing slanderous literature attacking our state and city government." The literature in question opposed the sales tax and told of the connection between local authorities and the slot machine racket.

Released on \$500 bond Herms said: "I was arrested because the police don't want the truth about slot machines, the sales tax, exorbitant city fees and licenses, public service charges and other schemes of our politicians told. Also because we have been organizing workers. They don't like that."

The pamphlets said small merchants of the city were being forced to the wall because of the sales tax.

Teamster Officers Held in Shooting

PORTLAND, Ore.—Mark Holmes and Jack Estabrook, Teamsters' Union officials, were arrested here on charges of assault with a dangerous weapon and released on bail of \$1500 and \$1000 respectively, following the shooting of Leland O'Bray, sawmill worker, member of the CIO Intl. Woodworkers of America. O'Bray was wounded in the ear.

Teamsters and Carpenters' officials are operating "goon squads" here in an attempt to break up the IWA. Their recent attempt to collaborate with mill owners to lockout the CIO union, proved a failure.

Workers Criticize Sinclair Letter

SAN DIEGO—Organized unemployed here see a difference between Upton Sinclair's "production for use for the unemployed" and putting the unemployed to work at trade union wages.

In a discussion at a county council meeting of the Workers Alliance they took Sinclair to task for part of his "Open Letter to President Roosevelt" and agreed with other phases.

"We too have demanded that closed factories be taken over by the U. S. government," said an official summary of the discussion in the "W.A. Organizer," "but that the unemployed be put to work at trade union wages. Sinclair makes no mention of wages."

No Shut Down

"There is no reason why private industry should shut down factories and leave the workers

to starve or get 'malnutrition relief.'"

"Sinclair in his Open Letter," says the discussion resume, "speaks of 'the demoralizing effects of charity, whether public or private.'"

"But we say WPA is not charity. It is needed work."

Government aid is especially a help to the crippled, the stammering, the elderly, the people who receive charity. It is pointed out that they are receiving only "a tiny fraction of the profits they made for other people."

Forgot Something

No detailed argument but a practical consideration was given in answer to Sinclair's contention that 15 billion dollars in the next few years be used for WPA but for buying machinery and land for the unem-

ployed.

"The little matter of feeding or paying the unemployed till this cooperative system is working smoothly is not explained."

As against Sinclair's attitude in his statement "I don't know how many more years you have in which to make unsuccessful experiments," the Alliance pointed out definite progressive actions of the Roosevelt administration but declared "We think it has been too slow."

With one phase of Sinclair's letter the council expressed thorough agreement, quoting: "But industry is booming, especially war manufactures; Wall Street is happy, having what it calls prosperity again. The basic fact can be stated in one sentence: that under your administration wages have increased 10 per cent, while the cost of living has increased 20 per cent

CONGRESS FOR DEMOCRACY IN L. A. OCT. 17

League Appeals for Unity To Defend Chinese and Spanish People

LOS ANGELES—Rallying the democratic forces of this country for defense of the independence of China and Spain was made the foremost issue in a call to a Congress for Democracy and Peace here October 17 in Studio Carpenters Auditorium, 5164 Santa Monica Blvd.

The call was initiated by the Southern California Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism from its headquarters at 1506 N. Vermont Avenue.

Use Peace Pact

Quoting Secretary of State Hull that "War anywhere in the world must disturb and threaten peace everywhere," the League's call urges the application of the Kellogg Pact as the pivot around which America can conduct a struggle for peace in alliance with other nations. At the same time it describes the "neutrality" law as "an aid to the fascist destroyers of democracy."

On the political and economic scene within the country, the Congress call cites evidences of fascist developments in this country, including the effort to push the fascist-like "Industrial Mobilization Plan" through the last congress, the budget for offensive armaments while thousands of unemployed are cut off WPA rolls, violence against agricultural workers in California and the organized Nazi movement in Los Angeles.

National Meeting

Part of the Congress program will be conferences of organizations grouped to discuss various phases of a unity program. They include labor, professional and business, youth, women and national minorities. Out of their group reports a program for future action will be adopted. A final event of the Congress will be a mass meeting at which delegates will be elected to a national congress of the American League, scheduled in Pittsburgh November 26 to 28.

Spain's Heroes To Speak Here

Touring America to recount the activities of American fighters in the International Brigade fighting for Loyalist Spain, three Flaherty brothers will speak at mass meetings in San Francisco Oct. 6, in Los Angeles Oct. 14 and in other cities on the Pacific Coast.

San Francisco's meeting for the three will be held in Irish-American Hall, 458 Valencia Street. The Los Angeles meeting place has not been set.

Two of the brothers were wounded in Spain and a third sick, after all had been engaged in hard fighting.

POWER CO. REVENUES INCREASE IN SPITE LOWER RATES, FED. COMMISSION SAYS

WASHINGTON—Power companies forced to cut rates by public pressure or fear of public ownership have nevertheless secured increased revenue, in every case, the Federal Power Commission revealed here through Chairman Frank R. McNinch.

Gross revenues of the entire industry rose 7 per cent in 1936 over 1935, the commission's figures revealed. "More time spent in planning for construction and less in litigation and resistance to regulation would be good business," he said, predicting a power shortage if new building is not undertaken and condemning high rates as a short-sighted policy.

ILL-FAMED M'DONOUGH FIRM WILL FACE OPEN HEARING ON BAIL BOND LICENSE REQUEST

Reactionary Labor Leaders Come to Aid of Firm Called "Fountain-Head of Graft" in S. F.

SAN FRANCISCO—Whether or not the members of the ill-famed House of McDonough have "good moral character" necessary to get a license for conducting their bail bond business will be the subject of a public hearing, the state insurance commissioner's office announced here.

The announcement came as new voices of protest were added to the grand jury's recommendation against granting the license to the graft-smeared firm had been trimmed to a margin of one by the action of reactionary labor leaders in coming to their aid.

Teamster Official

Meanwhile labor contemplated the connection of some of its reactionary leaders with the exposed graft ring following the support given it by Hugo Ernst, president of Culinary Alliance Local 30; Harry E. McCormick, secretary of the Laborers' Union, and John E. Stewart, official of the Teamsters.

All are identified with red-baiting circles and their action served to remind labor of long-time connections of reactionary labor officials with city politics and with rumors of connection with the two leading graft rings.

Didn't Consult Local

Ernst, who led the hotel strikers back to work after three months with no concrete gains, not only voted in favor of McDonough in the grand jury, but wrote a letter to the state insurance commissioner recommending that the license be granted. He refused the suggestion of Grand Jury Foreman Marshall Dill that he disqualify himself from voting, declaring that he wrote the letter representing his union. He had never consulted his local, and already one official of it has repudiated his action.

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OIL BILL WILL GO TO COURTS

Riley Prevents Operation Of Olson's Measure

SACRAMENTO—Test suits were filed before the State Supreme Court to test the validity of tactics used against the Olson tideland oil drilling measure, it was announced here by Governor Merriam.

The test cases, filed in Los Angeles, will come under the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, with a hearing scheduled Oct. 5.

State Controller Ray L. Riley obstructed the operation of the law by refusing to pay bills incurred by the finance department of the state in advertising bids for drilling sites in the Huntington Beach tideland oil pool under the Olson act.

State Finance Director Arlin E. Stockbridge, through Attorney Webb Shadle, filed the two test suits. One seeks to determine the legality of the agency measure by which the Olson law would go into effect immediately. The other asked a writ of mandamus preventing Secretary of State Frank C. Jordan from placing a referendum on the law before the voters November 2.

The law, bitterly fought by Standard and other major oil companies, was qualified for referendum through initiative petitions. If the emergency clause is upheld as sufficient, the law will not go to referendum. The obstruction takes place while Standard Oil Company is still draining out state-owned oil from its leases on the ocean bluff at Huntington Beach.

Glendale C.P. Maps Fight Against High Living Costs

GLENDALE—With the objective of founding a Glendale branch of the Federation Against the High Cost of Living, a sponsoring committee has undertaken a survey of Glendale neighborhoods, securing all possible participation.

An open forum for the discussion of civic problems is expected to be an initial step toward this end. Initiative was taken by the Communist Party, the committee consisting of William E. Sherwood, Mrs. Muriel Almassy and Mrs. Genevieve Kiser.

OLSON IN RACE FOR GOVERNOR AS DEMOCRAT

Anti-McAdoo Leader Takes Slap at Administration Of Gov. Merriam

Culbert L. Olson, onetime Epic leader and acknowledged leader of the anti-McAdoo Democrats in the state legislature, announced Saturday that he will campaign for the Democratic nomination for governor.

The announcement, long expected, beat the other prospective Democratic candidates who are expected to contest.

The announcement, long expected, found the state senator from Los Angeles generally recognized as a leading contender among a large field expected to run for the office in the primaries of the party which contains by far the largest number of registered voters in California.

At least five other Democrats have been prominently mentioned as possible candidates. Among these possible contenders are Representatives John Dockweiler, Frank Buck and Charles Kramer, and Former U. S. district attorney Pierson M. Hall of L. A. Sheriff Dan Murphy of San Francisco.

In his announcement he took a shot at the Merriam Republican administration, announcing himself in favor of "an administration competent to understand state problems and intent upon sweeping from power the control of special interests dominating the policies and administrative activities of the state."

NO CHOICE FOR SCHOOL BOARD

Rossi Nominees Will Have Clear Field on Ballot

SAN FRANCISCO—When voters look on their ballots to vote for school board nominees November 2 they will find two names, for two offices. Both will be the nominees of Mayor Rossi. Both are incumbents.

Rossi last week put the names of C. Harold Caulfield and Mrs. Edwin R. Sheldon, in accordance with the charter provision which gives voters only the right to vote "yes" or "no" to the mayor's choice.

This "democratic" provision is under attack by the Honest Government Committee, whose secretary, Phil Garvey, declared that progressives cannot "beat someone with no one."

S. F. Guild Votes To Stay in CIO

SAN FRANCISCO—In keeping with early returns from other cities, the Northern California Newspaper Guild voted by a large margin last week to uphold the decisions of the national Guild convention, including affiliation with the Committee for Industrial Organization and broadening the union's jurisdiction to include business advertising and promotion department employees.

The proposition to rescind CIO affiliation lost 80 to 134; to rescind broadening the jurisdiction lost 98 to 115; to withdraw supporting the Spanish people's fight against fascism, lost 90 to 122; to rescind endorsing independent political action lost 92 to 118.

In New York, the Guild's national headquarters announced early returns from 21 cities upheld CIO affiliation 384 to 300.

CIO Gets Election In Goodrich, L. A.

LOS ANGELES—Workers employed by the Goodrich Tire and Rubber Co. will vote here Wednesday, September 8, to determine whether they will be represented in collective bargaining by the CIO United Rubber Workers of America.

The National Labor Relations Board will conduct the balloting. Goodrich workers predict an overwhelming majority will vote in favor of the CIO.

Pedro Stevedores Ask CIO Charter

SAN PEDRO—More than 1400 members of the Intl. Longshoremen's Assn. Local 38-82 voted by a huge majority to ask for a charter from the Committee for Industrial Organization at a mass meeting in Wilmington Bowl on September 2.

The vote defeated a movement by a few discredited individuals to bring the Longshoremen back into the American Federation of Labor.

N.Y. Painters Out
NEW YORK—Five thousand additional painters joined the big New York City strike as Brooklyn craftsmen walked out.

How to Raise Money for the Daily Western Worker

HOUSE PARTIES

H best way of raising money in our movement. Large mass meetings, dances, and even picnics are unstable sources of income, and for the amount of money raised, they require a great deal more work and preparation than the smaller doings.

Many comrades are experienced in house parties, but many of our new and active members are not familiar with the procedure. This article will analyze and explain some of the advantages of House Parties.

No Rent Required

In the first place, no rent is needed as units or branches can always find a suitable home for holding the party. Nor is an orchestra or any other form of paid entertainment necessary as at large dances, etc.

When units decide upon a house party, they should elect a good committee to take charge of the affair. This committee should list all available houses and select the one best suited. Size of house, distance from car lines, etc., should be considered before choosing. Our sympathizers generally are quite willing to donate the use of a home and can be drawn into the actual preparation of the affair.

Publicity Costs Little

Publicity for these parties will vary as the size of unit and

neighborhood, but in no case need it cost much. Half size leaflets can be used and a few large posters put up in meeting places; union halls, etc., are effective. Mailed invitations to selected workers work well. But the best publicity for house parties is by word of mouth invitation.

Who Will We Get to Come?

The party committee should canvass every member of the Unit before the affair to see if they have personally invited all their friends and contacts. And it's a darn good idea for comrades who have cars to make up lists of workers who can be picked up at their homes and brought to the party.

What Kind of Refreshments?

Generally, the food for the party should be of a type and kind that is easily prepared. Efforts should be made to get everything donated. Cakes, pies, sandwiches, cookies, etc., are sufficient and non-party women should be drawn into the preparation of the food. Pop and ice cream may be provided if the committee sees fit. Light wines and beer are in demand and are good money raisers. The question of charging for all refreshments should be discussed. Personally, we think it is better not to charge for food if possible, but to raise the money in other

ways. Each unit will have to settle this question for itself, however.

How Will We Raise Money?

There are a million and one ways of raising money at house parties, but it seems our movement has only discovered a half dozen of them. The stand-bys are: Collections, raffles (particularly those long-winded Dutch-American ones) and games.

Our comrades should go to a Methodist Church social or picnic to find out how money should be raised. Games are a lively and easy way of raising money and there are scores of games that can be enjoyed. Inexpensive books containing hundreds of games can be purchased at any book or novelty store or they can be found in any public library. We have no worries about our comrades working out the cash angle on these games. Try to avoid a straight collection by all means.

No Long Speeches

Long speeches are definitely out. An energetic comrade with a lively wit should be selected as master of ceremonies. Volunteer entertainment by comrades and sympathizers is always sure fire, as are humorous skits. All members of the unit should work to make the guests feel at ease.

A brief, well thought out talk on the workers' press should be delivered by a good speaker. And by all means, don't forget to have copies of the latest Western Worker on hand.

Ford Gave Hitler Quarter Million

DICKSTEIN HAS EVIDENCE OF GIFT TO NAZIS

Implicates Kresge Among Financiers Fascism in United States

NEW YORK—"Just give me 48 hours and the power of subpoena, and I will definitely establish Henry Ford, Kresge and others as the financial resources of American Fascist and Nazi sects."

This was the startling assertion made by Rep. Samuel Dickstein in an interview with the Associated Press, in which he predicted that the labor-hating Detroit auto magnate would be haled before a congressional investigating committee at a special session of Congress.

Documents Show Guilt

Dickstein promised surprising revelations concerning the extent to which American financiers and industrialists are financing fascism in the U. S. He said he would place documentary evidence before a congressional investigating committee, based on an extensive file.

Adolph Hitler, in the days before he came to power in Germany, used to boast of the support he received from Ford. Dickstein says he can show a payment of \$250,000 from Ford to Prince Wilhelm, a Hitler supporter and son of the Kaiser. He also said Ford was now in the midst of negotiations with the Nazi government through which he would receive valuable concessions from Hitler in return for a loan.

Dickstein expects his resolution, calling for an investigation of Nazi and fascist activities in America, to pass the House at a special fall session, inasmuch as Chairman O'Connor of the committee has reported favorably on the measure. Political sources close to the Democratic organization in New York see gubernatorial possibilities for Dickstein if the investigation comes up to expectations.

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ATTENTION, AFFAIR COMMITTEES! Place the dates of your affairs with Western Worker Co-ordination Committee to avoid duplication.

Affairs for the Daily "Western"

Communist Party Anniversary Celebration, Sunday evening, Sept. 19th, 121 Haight.

House Party, Saturday, Sept. 18, 27th Assembly District.

Halloween night party Saturday, Oct. 30, by YCL, 121 Haight street.

Thanksgiving Party and Dance, Wednesday, Nov. 24, 8 p. m., 121 Haight St. By S. F. Industrial Section.

Three days Grand Fiesta, Dec. 31, 1937, Jan. 1, 2, 1938, by S. F. County Committee.

Other Affairs

Los Angeles

Reserve dance, Sept. 26th, Fall Picnic, I.L.D., Montebello Stadium.

Whoopie! Keen this date open, Oct. 3, Press Fair and Carnival, Verdugo Country Club.

San Francisco

Welcome party for the new officers and State School graduates, Industrial Section, Communist Party, Sat., Sept. 11, 1848 Pine St. Adm. free. You'll have a good time.

The big apple dance, Sept. 18, 715 Ashbury St.

Reserve Sat., Sept. 18—Alaska Cannery fiesta, Union Recreation Center, 32 Clay St.

RESERVE Sat., Sept. 25, Anniversary Celebration, Lodge 694, TWO Knolls How.

Barquet — Flaherty Brothers — Mon., Oct. 4, 6:30, 1214 Market street.

Mass meeting — Flaherty Brothers, Lincoln Brigade, Wed., Oct. 6, Irish-American Hall, 458 Valencia street.

Grand October Revolution Celebration, Sat., Nov. 6, Dreamland Aud., Clarence Hathaway, editor Daily Worker, main speaker.

East Bay

Youth Labor Rally, Sept. 18, Oakland Auditorium. Speakers, program. Adm. 35c.

Flyers of Three Nations Still Searching For Them



Stranding in front of their plane before the takeoff are the daring Soviet airmen who disappeared somewhere in the Arctic Circle during a flight from Moscow to San Francisco. Left to right: NIKOLAI GALKOVSKY, NIKOLAI KASTANAEFF, S. LEVANEVSKY, G. BOBIEEMOFF, N. GODOVICKOFF, AND V. LEVCHENKO.

MEETING HITS JAPAN ACTION

Seattle Forms Committee Against Aggression

SEATTLE—Dr. T. Z. Koo, Chinese scholar and general secretary of the World Student Christian Federation, called upon the American people to support the independence of China at a mass meeting which launched the Committee Against International Aggression.

Meeting in Civic Auditorium the huge assembly denounced the possible use of America's neutrality act, declaring that its use in the Sino-Japanese situation would unjustly penalize China. It called upon Secretary Hull to apply the provisions of the Nine-Power Treaty against the aggressor, Japan.

The meeting was held under the auspices of a conference of more than 200 representative Seattle people, most of them delegates of trade union and other organizations, including the Washington Commonwealth Federation which initiated the movement. It was held in Civic Auditorium.

Dr. John Magee, of the Federal Council of Churches; Howard Costigan, secretary of the Commonwealth Federation; and Matt Meehan, district secretary of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, were among the speakers.

The meeting gave mass impetus to the campaign of the Committee Against International Aggression, formed in the conference which organized it. It is headed by Howard Costigan, with Mrs. Charles Lavers of the China Club acting as secretary.

Among its committee members are Wesley Rennie, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association; Dr. Charles McCaughey, Tacoma; Seattle district superintendent of the Methodist Church; Dr. Walter Hiltner, chairman of the Men's Club of Plymouth Congregational Church; Herbert Seams, secretary of the University YMCA; Gertrude L. Apel, general secretary of the Council of Churches and Christian Education; Dr. John Magee, Mrs. H. E. Maltby, Committee on Cause and Cure of War; Vera Harris, Business and Industrial Department of the YWCA; Mrs. P. C. Hicken, Far East Society; J. M. Litonius, secretary, Typographical Union; Bruce Hannon, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; Pat Guerin, International Woodworkers of America; T. J. Van Erman, American Communications Association; Selden Menefer, University of Washington; Deputy Prosecutor Russell Flunt, N. P. Atkinson, American League Against War and Fascism; Attorney John Laughlin, Captain Coventry, radio foreign commentator; Jack Moore, president, Olympia Central Labor Council; and Mrs. Dorothy Butternorth, Women's League, Washington Commonwealth Federation.

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BEES ROUT CHARGING COPS TO WIN FIRST BARGAINING RIGHTS IN QUEBEC

Brutal Police Provoke Workers to Use Insects in Bitter Struggle for Recognition

MONTREAL, Que., Canada—One of the greatest strikes in Canadian labor history has been settled. The agreement, ending the walkout of 10,000 French Canadian textile workers in six Quebec towns is significant not only for the union gains it registers but because union consciousness has been instilled into a group described as the lowest paid in the North American continent.

Dailies Invite Chislers

Quebec dailies, inviting industry to the province, had repeatedly assured chiseling manufacturers that "the province is deep in religious, free of strikes and a source of some of the cheapest labor." At the Drummondville textile plant, \$3.50 was the established wage for a 60-hour week.

Though regarded as a docile source of labor, French Canadian workers proved by the recent strike that they could be pushed too far. At least some hints of the shocking revelations of last year's Turgeon inquiry, showing the enormous profits of the Canadian textile combines, had reached their ears. Their own state, by comparison, was unendurable. So, however "deeply religious" they might be, they struck under the name of the Catholic Textile Workers' Syndicate. Within a few days, the police in Montreal, Sherbrooke, Drummondville, Magog, St. Gregoire and Montmorency had demonstrated they were just as ready to smash Catholic as Protestant or Jewish heads.

The settlement provides for collective bargaining for the first time in the history of the Quebec textile industry. All workers are to be reinstated. Negotiations and the sittings of the fair wage board are expected to result in some wage increases.

Cinch to Drive Truck

Thinks Commission

Defending 60-hr Wk

WASHINGTON — An opinion that driving a truck is a "light type of physical labor" and that hours of 60 or more a week for this kind of work are permissible is strongly resented by the Intl. Brotherhood of Teamsters. The union, terming the recommendations of Examiner R. W. Snow to the Interstate Commerce Commission an "insult," filed exceptions to his report and asked the establishment of "a limit to the hours of service of drivers in the trucking industry of not more than eight hours in one day and 48 hours in one week." Long hours are a liability to highway safety, the union charges.

The union's brief cited the Motor Carrier act which places responsibility on the commission to take economic factors into consideration in determining maximum trucking hours and said the examiner had not given these factors sufficient consideration. If the commission will not do so, Congress should be notified so that legislative relief may be sought, the union declared.

Donald Henderson

To Talk in S. F.

SAN FRANCISCO — Donald Henderson, president of the newly formed United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, will speak here September 7 under the auspices of the Simon J. Lubin Society.

The meeting will be held at 83 McAllister St. at 8 p. m. The public is invited, announced Dr. Russell F. Rybins, president of the Society.

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SHOE WORKERS CITE NEW GAINS

Leaders Join Members in Landing CIO Success

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Progress of the CIO in the shoe industry since it entered the field in March with the amalgamation of the United Shoe & Leather Workers Union and the Shoe Workers Protective Union was reviewed by Powers Haggood of the Shoe Workers Organizing Committee at a recent Haverhill rally.

The new union started off at the time of the merger with 16,000 members, Haggood said, and now has 51,000. He said all the new members were recruited from unorganized centers except 10,000 New York City workers who came over on their own initiative from the Boot & Shoe Workers Union (AFL).

Advances include recruiting of 2,700 non-union stitchdown workers in New York City, reorganization of Rochester, N. Y., and agreements at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portsmouth, O., and midwestern centers. Wage increases at the time of signing up unorganized shops ranged from 15 per cent to 35 per cent, Haggood declared. The biggest battle was in the Auburn-Lewiston area of Maine, where a long strike led to closed shop agreements in two shops and exclusive bargaining rights in a third. Collective bargaining polls taken in several other Maine plants are being contested by the manufacturers.

Interested spectators at the Haverhill meeting were President William Risley and Secretary Daniel K. Collins of the Brotherhood of Shoe & Allied Craftsmen which controls Brockton and the south shore of Massachusetts. They expressed the opinion after the meeting that if the Haverhill goes over to the CIO, Brockton will not be far behind.

Meeting CALLED FOR NEW S. F. MEMBERS
Meeting of all new Party members (who joined the Party since Jan. 1, 1937) will be held this Thursday evening, 8 p. m., September 9, 121 Haight St.

New Party members should be excused from all their activity on that date.
San Francisco Membership Committee.

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VERDUGO COUNTRY CLUB—October 3

MASSACRE FILM SHOWN
SEATTLE—The only Seattle showing of the much-discussed Paramount news reel of the Chicago massacre was at a small third run theater. The manager of the theatre, which practically doubled its patronage during the run, stated that he would not have been able to obtain the film had there not been repeated calls and letters to the local Paramount distributor.

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Soviet Record Crop Brings Prosperity; Debts Forcing American Farmer Off Land

Anna L. Strong Finds Soviet Union Now Leads World in Five Major Crops

By ANNA LOUISE STRONG
MOSCOW—Arriving at Moscow after a long absence, I find the most important news to be the amazing harvest. It surpasses any for half a century.

Since reasonably efficient collective farming was achieved in 1933, all harvests have been more or less reliable, making ancient periodic droughts and food shortage entirely things of the past. However, the vast extent of the Soviet Union and the continental climate usually imply some bad spots, even in a good year. This year there are apparently no bad places. Good weather, plus steadily improving mastery of modern mechanized farm technique, has produced a bumper yield.

The harvest is sufficient to feed the Soviet population for two years and could make the Soviet a wheat factor in the world markets if desired. All indications, however, are that the surplus will go to increase live stock and internal reserves rather than for export.

The standard of living has been steadily expanding. The trade turnover is double this year compared to 1934. This is now expected to increase still further on the basis of a record harvest. Market figures of the 10 largest Soviet cities show that in 10 days in the middle of August, 40 per cent more grain was coming to market than at the same time last year, as well as 13 per cent more meat and 45 per cent more eggs.

A Proven Success
The meaning of these figures is that collectivized farming is proving a definite success and is convincing the entire rural population. Today 92 per cent of the rural population is on collective farms and 99 per cent of the land area is in either collective or state farms.

The League of Nations annual statistics just published recognize the rapid advance of Soviet farming and industry in recent years. The Soviet Union now ranks first in the world in the production of wheat, rye, barley and potatoes. Four years ago it ranked fourth in sugar beets, but now ranks first, beet production having doubled in the interval.

Soviet Fliers Get Reward in Moscow

MOSCOW—Three Soviet fliers, returning home from the record making distance flight to San Jacinto, Calif., over the North Pole, were declared heroes of the Soviet Union at a huge welcoming celebration here.

Mikhail Gromov, pilot, was awarded the Order of the Red Banner in addition, and all three, including Co-Pilot Andrei Yumashov and Navigator Sergei Danilin, were awarded prizes of about \$6000 each.

Richter Seeks to Return to U. S. A.

MEXICO CITY—Legal action against immigration officials in New York may be utilized in the effort to secure reentry for Otto Richter, who was forced to leave the U. S. last year on account of his labor activities. Having left the U. S. voluntarily when his deportation to Germany was imminent, Richter came here through the assistance of the Confederation of Mexican Workers.

Debts Force South Dakota Farmer Off Land Despite Prospect of Harvest

By HARLAN CRIPPEN
SISSETON, S. D.—A deserted farm near here tells the tragic tale of farm debt reduced to its simplest and most human terms. The farm of young Arnold Berndt stands deserted and silent. Its fields are covered with a bountiful growth of grain.

On surrounding farms binders and combines are gathering in the first crop in many years. But Berndt's fields are not being touched. The explanation illustrates the plight of the American farmer—drouth or no drouth.

Debts Grow Higher
For three years Berndt struck tough luck. No crops and the pile of debts growing higher and higher. Last planting season he scraped together everything he had to put in a crop without borrowing more money. Then he discovered that even a crop wouldn't help because the creditors intended to take every bushel to repay previous debts. It was too much for the young farmer. He pulled up stakes to try for a new start in Oregon.

He left his tractor with his brother, who promised to harvest the crop. The brother is willing but he has no money for gas, twine and other expenses to put up a crop which will all be taken to satisfy creditors.

Creditors Move In
Most farmers in this and other midwest areas are not as footloose as young Berndt. They want to continue to farm. They know that the west is not a land of opportunity. That explains why they are busy in their fields. The same ominous threat of creditors hangs over the crops they gather in. A threat which if carried out will leave the farmer in a worse hole than when he started and force him to seek relief this winter and more loans next spring.

Many farmers have a different answer to this vicious circle. That is why they are eager for organization. That is why thousands are joining the Farmers Holiday Assn., which is setting up arbitration and collective bargaining boards to deal with creditors and give the farmer a chance to live.

Scottsboro Ruling Ends Red Ink Labelling in North Carolina
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Civil rights belonging to Negroes under the U. S. Constitution but never before granted them in the South are now being yielded in North Carolina. Negroes are currently being drawn for jury panels and actual jury service.

For the first time since Reconstruction days a Negro is serving on a McDowell county superior court jury at Marion. A number of Negro names had been placed in the jury box after Judge J. H. Clement directed McDowell commissioners to do so. This action, it is admitted, was taken because of last year's ruling in the Scottsboro case by the U. S. Supreme Court, which requires names of eligible Negroes to be placed on the jury rolls.

In May of this year a Negro served on a jury in Gastonia, sitting on 15 diverse cases in a 2-week civil court term. This was the first time a Negro ever saw jury service in Gaston county.

In Charlotte, largest city of the Carolinas, two Negro jurors have just been chosen to serve at seven weeks of Mecklenburg county superior court.

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Lewis Voices Labor's Stand

LABOR IS exerting its own strength, not only on the economic field but also on the political field.

That is the basic meaning of John L. Lewis' broadcast speech of last Friday night. As expected, this speech by the Committee for Industrial Organization chairman brought yelps from anti-labor politicians and also from the top "leadership" of the American Federation of Labor.

AFL President William Green waxed indignant against what he called an "autocratic and dictatorial denunciation of President Roosevelt."

It must indeed seem "dictatorial" to Green to insist that labor get a square deal, particularly from those who have promised to labor, for in many past years Green has gone to the White House with hat in hand to make obeisance and promises to such anti-labor Presidents as Coolidge and Hoover.

It is particularly ironic for Green to thus denounce Lewis, for Green paid nothing but lip service in support of Roosevelt in the 1936 campaign, whereas the CIO leader actively organized support for the President. And the difference between them now is that Lewis insists upon the promises made to secure labor's votes be redeemed at face value.

"It'll become one who has supped at labor's table and who has been sheltered in labor's house to curse with equal fervor and fine impartiality both labor and its adversaries when they become locked in deadly embrace," said Lewis.

This is frank and outspoken criticism. Any cooperation between labor and the New Deal group can only be based on such an honest relationship, and not the servile boot-licking advocated by Green.

While Green has always put labor at the tail of any President's kite, Lewis expresses the independent role that labor is more and more playing, reserving the right to speak independently for its own needs and demands, to utilize labor's political strength to improve its conditions and safeguard its rights.

And Lewis did not speak only for labor. He also spoke for the necessity of farmer and labor unity for common interests. In this direction lies progress for the people of America; in this direction lies the building of an American People's Front.

Piracy the Badge of Fascism

BRITISH, Soviet and French shipping alike have been attacked in the Mediterranean by "mystery" submarines whose identity is no mystery at all. They have been attacked regardless of any flag. They have been attacked in defiance of any pretense of "freedom of the seas"—attacked as a blockade by fascism against the legal government of Spain.

This is the same "neutrality" by which the American people's sympathy for democracy is turned in practice to the assistance of fascism in blockading the democratic government of Spain.

Within a week, the Soviet government announced, two Soviet ships have been sunk in Mediterranean waters by "pirate" submarines, one of them being identified as Italian. Formal denial by the Italian government was clearly no more than formal, not intended to be. It was followed by refusal even to discuss the incident.

Mussolini's new and more flagrant attacks on the high seas against any shipping whatsoever does not come by accident at this time. The Aragon offensive of the Loyalists has broken the major strength of the fascists in the Eastern part of Spain. It has seen the Catalan troops become a major factor in the war, further cementing the unity of Loyalist Spain. Mussolini's action reflects greater desperation to stem this tide of unity and to annul the effect of the powerful Loyalist victory in Aragon.

Let it be the occasion for renewed aid to Spain. Let it be occasion for a mass support now, on the West Coast, for the meetings at which Dr. Edward Barsky will speak for the support of the American medical units in Spain. Let it be occasion to renew the demands of Secretary Hull for a peace policy based on the Nine-Power Treaty and the Kellogg Pact. Let it be a policy of collective security against fascist aggression instead of disguised aid to aggression under the name of neutrality.

A Labor Day Postscript

LABOR DAY showed the results of the labor-splitting policy pursued by the American Federation of Labor top officialdom and their stooges on the Pacific Coast.

When organized labor could and should have presented a united front, larger in numbers and strength than ever before, the Labor Day parades were weakened and divided by these so-called "leaders" of labor of the stripe of William Green, Edward Vandeleur, Dave Beck & Co.

Even in San Francisco, where CIO and AFL unions marched 60,000 strong in the same parade up Market street, the ranks were weakened by local reactionary officials of the AFL. Out of nine locals of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, only one—the Bakery Wagon Drivers—marched. Other local unions also withdrew from the parade under the pressure of these officials.

It was significant that the Bakery Wagon drivers drew one of the largest ovations from the crowd, showing that the workers of San Francisco want unity.

Similarly, in Oakland, the AFL officials refused a united parade and the result was that the AFL parade only totaled about 12,000 marchers, or less than 25 per cent of its membership, whereas the CIO parade totaled over 8000 marchers, almost 90 per cent of its membership. A united parade would have turned out at least 50,000.

In Los Angeles, the CIO, with its 55,000 members, was denied the right to parade, at the instigation of AFL officials in connivance with the police. A united parade, turned down by these officials, could have assembled at least 80,000 marchers.

The fight for unity of labor on a thousand and one fronts and issues, leading toward one unified labor movement, has not ended. It will go on with renewed vigor, expressing the will of workers everywhere for unity. It will be the central issue at the State Federation of Labor convention opening in Long Beach next Monday, September 13.

Those splitters of labor—the Vandeleurs, the Buzzells, the McLaughlins, the Spooners—will be on the spot at this convention. Next Sunday, September 12, in San Pedro Carpenters' Hall, progressive delegates will meet in caucus to discuss a program based on a fight for unity. This fight has the support of the overwhelming majority of working people in California, and on its rising tide it is destined to sweep out of the labor movement all those who oppose unity, all those who split labor.

Let the Costs Fall Where The Profits Come

SAN FRANCISCO needs many improvements.

For one thing, it needs a subway. Few will disagree on that. For another, the improvement involved in the proposed sewer bonds is decidedly in order. And modern air transport requires that San Francisco have an airport designed to meet the requirements of a greatly modernized air transport system.

But how do the present bond issues propose that these improvements be paid? By ordinary bond issues, distributed as all taxes are distributed under the assessment arrangements of San Francisco city and county. The big beneficiaries of the proposed subways are clearly the huge downtown business concerns who want it to bring customers to them—at the customers' expense. The financial beneficiaries of an improved airport are the commercial air lines. No worker or small business man ever heard of getting a dividend from TWA or United Air Lines in exchange for his tax receipt.

It is supposed to be "equality" in distribution of the cost of the 52-cent increase in tax rate that it will be divided equally on all property. But where is the equality when downtown business rakes in cold cash out of the subway and the owner of a \$2000 home or a \$3000 business in Mission, Fillmore, Marina or Richmond district pays a 10-cent fare in exchange for his vastly increased taxes?

The fact is that taxes thus paid by workers, professional and small business people are used for civic improvements over which these small people are offered the opportunity to swell with the thought of "civic pride" while coupon clippers, bankers and large commercial interests take out their civic pride in dollars and cents.

These improvements are needed improvements!

Let the cost be placed on those who will reap the profit!

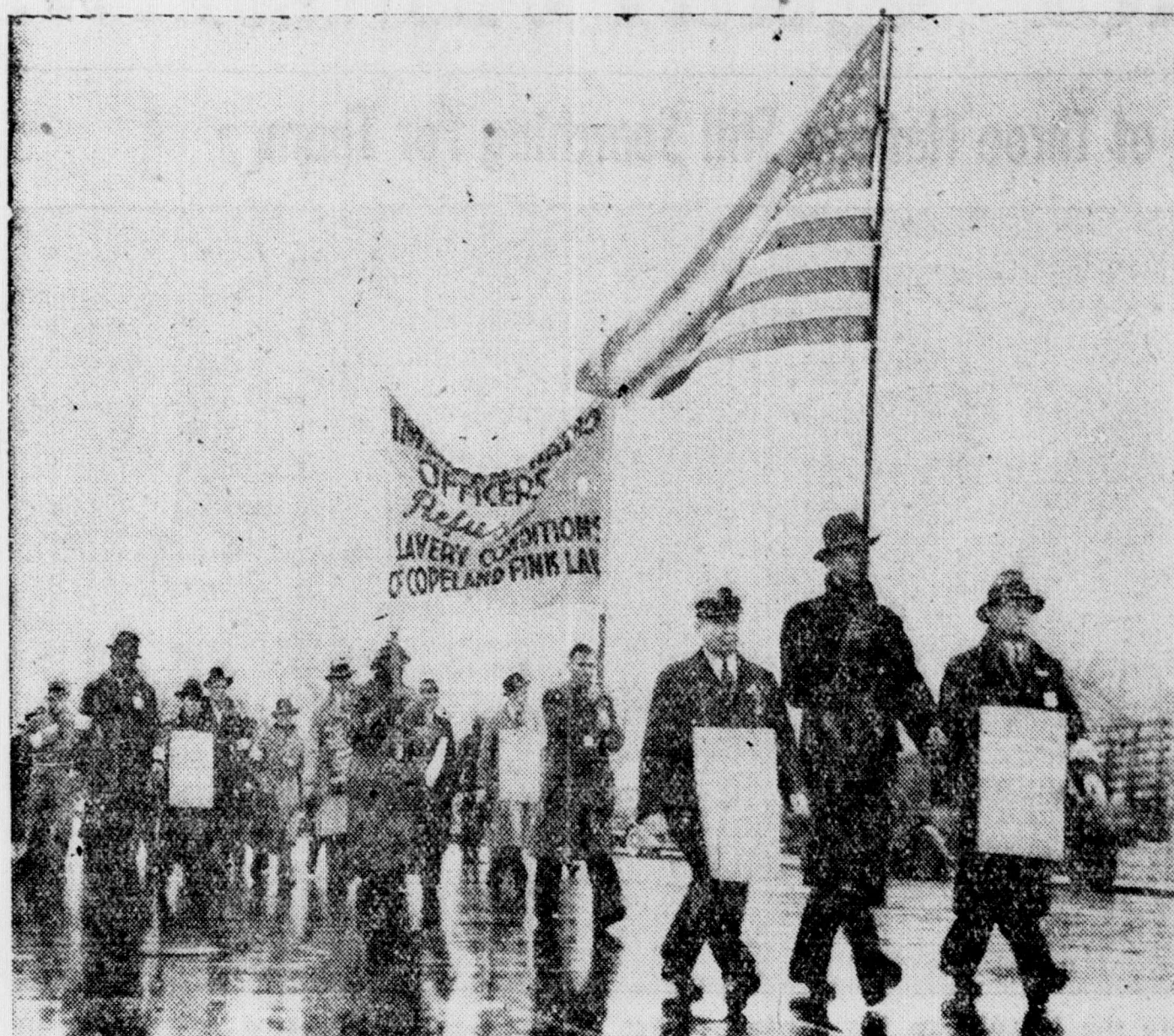
Your Paper Needs You NOW—TODAY

"UNCLE SAM Needs You," was the call in a flaming poster of war days, inciting Americans to give financial and man power to carry on the imperialist war.

Today, western Americans are engaged in a real people's war: fierce battles against reaction. The main battle before us now is to build a Daily Western. For this battle, progressive forces of the coast must mobilize with the precision of a military campaign. "Your Paper Needs You," is the slogan of the day.

NOW. Today. Aid your paper—the Western Worker. Send in money to Anita Whitney, State Treasurer of the Communist Party, 121 Haight street. Now is the time for you to open fire on reaction by sending in your initial contribution. Enlist now for the duration of this people's war!

They Can Lick the Fink Book Again



EAST COAST seamen, in a mass delegation, protest the Cope and Fink Book in Washington last winter. Such militant action, backed by seamen's unions in all sections of the country, beat the Fink Book. It can beat current efforts to revive it.

Communists Ask Youth To Defend Democracy

This is the statement of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International to all youth organizations on the occasion of International Youth Day.

THE Executive Committee of the Young Communist International calls upon all Young Communist Leagues and all brother organizations of youth everywhere to observe the 23rd International Youth Day on Sept. 1, 1937 in the spirit of true internationalism, the defense of world peace and solidarity of youth with the peoples of Spain and China in their heroic battle against barbarian fascist aggression.

The self sacrifice and heroism of the Spanish people and of its youth is an inspiration to the young generation of the whole world.

Fascists Attack

Enraged by the united resistance and the victories of the republican forces, German and Italian fascism are resorting to increasingly desperate methods of mass murder and bestial provocation which threaten the peace of the whole world.

The consistent toleration of the British government and the cowardly policy of non-intervention followed by the other bourgeois democratic nations plays in the hands of the fascist interventionists and their agent, Franco.

Only one great power, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, has consistently supported the Spanish Republic. Emboldened by the humiliating spectacles of the capitulation of the countries of bourgeois democracy before the German and Italian aggression, Japanese imperialism has once again attacked the Chinese nation, aiming to destroy the last vestiges of its independence, to enslave its people and plunder its wealth.

Youth Concerned

The great Chinese people are uniting their ranks and following the example of Spain in the heroic defense of their independence and liberty.

If a new world war is to be averted, if the independence of the small nations is to be safeguarded, if democracy is to be maintained, and the future of

the young generation ensured, the fascist aggression must be stopped.

The fight to drive the German and Italian interventionists out of Spain, to drive the Japanese conquerors out of China, is the concern of the democratic peoples and the youth of the whole world.

The Executive Committee of the Young Communist International reminds all young people of the joint declarations from the Executive Committees of the Socialist and Communist youth organizations.

"Today," the declaration states, "Spain is the front line in the fight for democracy and against international fascism. Help and support for Spain is the best guarantee for the future of the Youth."

Must Help China

"International Youth Day must be an occasion for greater efforts to unite everywhere the Young Socialists and Young Communists in carrying out the appeal of their Internationals."

"The Socialist and Communist Youth Internationals regard themselves as obliged to devote all their forces without restriction to the liberation struggle that is now being fought in Spain."

The same help must be given to the people of China, who are defending another sector in the same world battle front against fascism.

Every Young Communist League will celebrate International Day with redoubled efforts to strengthen all forms of united action with the Socialist youth and for the mobilization of the widest sections of the progressive, non-fascist youth in the struggle for peace and freedom for the rights of youth and for its bright future under a socialist society.

Plan Celebrations

Although the organization of demonstrations on September 1 has become part of the traditions of International Youth Day, the Young Communist Leagues, placing the interests of youth unity and the widest mass actions for Spain and China, will not insist on organizing mass demonstrations everywhere on that day, but will agree on or-

ganizing them together with Socialist and other youth on any suitable day in accordance with the actual circumstances in which the broader masses of youth can take part in these mass demonstrations.

The Los Angeles Young Communist League will celebrate International Youth Day by a Membership Rally on September 3, at Paul Cline, Los Angeles County organizer of the Communist Party will speak on "International Traditions of Youth."

Pickets Carry Coffin For Nazi's Victims

SAN FRANCISCO — Fifty pickets led by the Communist Party voiced their protest against the Nazi terrorist Manfred von Killinger at the German Consulate here Saturday, but von Killinger quietly remained in the background.

Instead a subordinate, with marked politeness instead of the previous closed doors, received a delegation and accepted a resolution demanding von Killinger's removal from the Consul-Generalship here.

Police, although they refrained from the brutal assault practiced on earlier picket lines, arrested four pickets who carried a coffin and tombstone on which was inscribed: "In memory of the victims of Manfred von Killinger, the consul-general of Germany in San Francisco."

Leaflets Protest Arrest
The arrest of the 4, Stedman P. Cannon, Harry Lawrence, John Finkle, and Marcelino Canales, precipitated a shower of leaflets from surrounding buildings, telling the public of the demonstration's purpose in demanding the ouster of the self-confessed sadist and terrorist.

All were charged with disturbing the peace and with illegal display of banners. Bail of \$30 each was paid by the International Labor Defense, and hearings were to be held Tuesday in the Hall of Justice.

Pickets were led by County Organizer Frank Spector, and Olea O'Connor headed the delegation of 3 which presented the resolution.

As We See It

By BILL SCHNEIDERMAN
Calif. State Secretary, Communist Party

The Story That Proved a Dud

A deliberate campaign of sensational stories about the Soviet Union's so-called "crisis" has been going on in the capitalist press since the Soviet Union has been cleaning house of fascist spies and Trotskyite wreckers. The crudest of these tales, a la Hearst, gave wild and hair-raising accounts of "revolts" and "purges" and "terror." Most of these stories carried the date line of Riga, or Warsaw, or Berlin, and had all the earmarks of the lie-factories which have been going full blast since the establishment of Soviet power in 1917.

The "liberal" press has not been much better, although not so crude. The Scripps-Howard newspapers are running a series of articles carrying the sensational title "Russia Uncensored," by the United Press correspondent, Webb Miller. According to Miller, this exclusive "scoop" had to be smuggled out to London in order to be published. But an examination of the articles show that whatever facts are there, have already been published in the American press, or at least sent to the press directly from the Soviet Union by American correspondents in Moscow. The rest is a hash of rumors, gossip, and distortions which could be found in a dozen magazines published in this country without incurring the "risk" of going to the Soviet Union.

Buries Important Facts

Miller admits certain facts, which are buried among a mass of verbiage. He admits, for instance, the following: "At no time during the two months of the crisis has there been any indication of popular support of the disaffected element (Trotskyite wreckers—Ed.), either in the party, the army or the non-party mass. Nor has there been the slightest rumor of disorder or uprising anywhere in the Soviet Union."

The capitalist press has continuously tried to prove that the trials of the wreckers were "frame-ups," and that the poor Trotskyites were being persecuted for their "opposition to Stalin," not for sabotage and wrecking in the interests of fascist powers. This story is also exploded by Miller, who says: "I know of 14 engineers with years of experience in Soviet factories who are personally convinced that there has been frequent sabotage and wrecking in factories for political reasons."

He also admits that there is a reason for the campaign against foreign espionage. He says: "There seems not the slightest reason to doubt that foreign nations have and are maintaining spies in the Soviet Union. Every major military nation in Europe maintains spying organizations among her strongest neighbors."

Relies on Rumors

Miller also declares that he found nobody who believed that there was any support to the Trotskyite charge that Stalin had "betrayed the revolution." As long as Miller deals with substantiated facts, some of the truth manages to creep into the picture he draws. It is when he wanders into the field of theorizing, rumors, and gossip that he becomes absurd.

And furthermore, in common with the usual practice of the capitalist press, he does not draw any line of distinction between the Soviet press campaign of open criticism of shortcomings, which is one of the established practices of the Communist Party and the Soviet Government, and the reports of discovered wrecking and sabotage. Every ordinary article in the Soviet press showing up some particular shortcoming in industry or agriculture is distorted in the capitalist press and linked with unfounded rumors of "arrests," "terror," etc. And nowhere do we find American newspapers quoting reports in the Soviet press about achievements in building Socialism, increasing wages, lowering prices, improving housing conditions, and extending democracy.

LETTERS

Send Smokes to Spain Through the "Friends"

Editor, Western Worker:

In reading the Thursday, August 26th, edition of the Weekly Worker, I find many interesting letters from Spain written by the boys in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Most of these are grouped under the heading: LETTERS FROM CALIFORNIANS IN SPAIN.

In most of these letters, the anti-fascist fighters in Albacete ask for cigarettes, soap, candy, etc. I quote:

From Ramon: "Many things are difficult here. We need soap and medical equipment very badly —soap is worth its weight in gold..."

From Ben: "The people were very friendly on the road from Barcelona. They brought baskets of oranges to the train..."

From R. Dell: "I would damn near give my helmet for a package of American cigarettes right now..."

And from the Lincoln Battalion group letter: "You know what it is like here—constant bombardment—nerve-wracking waiting to 'go over'—nervous tension between fighting—without cigarettes, without chocolates, without reading matter with news from home. The men need blankets, shoes, first aid kits, socks..."

The San Francisco Branch of the FRIENDS OF THE LINCOLN BRIGADE has as its purpose to supply the men with just such necessities and comforts. We are sure that many of your readers who were touched by the above pleas are anxious to respond, and we would suggest that they send their contributions to our office at 715 Ashbury Street. We will be glad to furnish any information about the Lincoln Brigade.

Yours sincerely,

LEONA WELLS, Executive Secy.

THE ORIGIN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

By William Z. Foster
Chairman of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

In connection with the 18th anniversary of the Communist Party on Sept. 1, the Western Worker has published sections of William Z. Foster's book, "From Bryan to Stalin," in four articles on the origin and development of the Communist Party. This is the concluding article.

In the vitally important drive of the CIO to organize the steel, auto, rubber and other industries, the Communist Party is playing a big part by mobilizing all its many forces for active organizational work. In the developing Farmer-Labor Party movement the Communist Party is also a most important factor. This was acknowledged when, at the June 30, 1936, Farmer-Labor Party conference in Chicago, attended by prominent leaders of the Farmer-Labor Party, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and many local labor parties, the Communist Party delegates were officially seated.

Fight for Unity

Another most important activity of the Communist Party is its militant fight against the suspension of the CIO by the

AFL Executive Council. If, up to the present writing, 20 State federations, 70 city central bodies, several international unions and hundreds of local unions have protested the suspensions, a large share of the credit must go to the Communist Party, as the CIO has displayed little activity in this respect and the S. P. has been quite dormant, as usual.

Grows Steadily

Besides all these broad movements, the Communist Party is also carrying on many other united front activities, with the Socialist Party, with company unions, American Legion units and Townsend clubs. The Party is also playing an important and increasing role in the great awakening that is taking place among the intellectuals, more and more of these elements becoming involved in the Party's united front activities.

Especially through the Young Communist League are the Communists also making headway among the vital strata of the youth. In short, the Communist Party is becoming a major factor in the American class struggle. Where the fight is the hottest there the Communist Party is to be found, organizing the toilers for a united front stand against

the exploiters. Due to its correct policies, the Party enjoys a healthy unity and grows steadily. Its recent paid membership figures show: 1930—7,500; 1931—9,000; 1932—14,000; 1933—18,000; 1934—26,000; 1935—30,000; 1936—41,000; plus 13,000 members in the Young Communist League, or 54,000 in all.

On Right Track

These accomplishments, of course, are very modest in comparison with the great revolutionary tasks ahead. Besides the Communist Party has many glaring weaknesses and insufficiencies still to be corrected. But the important thing is that the Party is on the right track, its fundamental program of class struggle is correct, its policies of a broad united front are successful, and it is learning to apply them effectively.

This is amply proved by the revolutionary Communist Party's record of growth and progress, in comparison with the historical failure of the reformist Socialist Party. It all goes to show that in the many years' long fight between rights and lefts in the American revolutionary movement the lefts were correct. Not along the road of reformism, but of class struggle is the way the workers must win the victory.

Workers' Health BOOK ON FREUD STIRS BATTLE OVER THEORY

By DR. FRANKLIN BISSELL

The book, "Freud and Marx," by Reuben Osborn, that I received in these columns several weeks ago, as expected, has aroused a storm of controversy throughout international Marxian circles. Opinions have been quite varied even among leading theorists. The main theme of the book is an attempt to show similarities between Freud and Marx. John Strachey touched off the discussion by writing a preface to the book, in which he largely agreed with Osborn's views. Strachey says, "Without exaggeration, I may say that the book is a contribution to the understanding of the relationship of Marxism to psycho-analysis, his splendid service is that he has expounded it."

Opens Discussion

This was followed by a blast of criticism from both sides of the Atlantic. The July issue of the "Labour Monthly," a British journal, edited by R. Palme Dutt, carried an article by J. D. Bernal in which the author took every negative stand on the entire philosophy of Freudism, even going so far as to state that it is a Fascist philosophy which should be fought down the line. This article was the best article yet published by an opponent of Osborn's theories.

T. A. Jackson followed this with a review of the book in the "New Masses," which he concludes with the statement, "A thousand pities that John Strachey should have given his blessing to this exposition of a theory which is totally incompatible with Marxism."

However, it seems to me that Jackson bases the above opinion on a pre-conceived and prejudiced viewpoint on psycho-analysis. His entire review consists in picking out flaws in Freud and Osborn's interpretation of his works, of which there are admittedly many. These flaws do not prove by any means that psychoanalysis is "totally incompatible with Marxism" any more than we should discard all teachings of bourgeois scientists in, say, the science of biology because they partly water it down to suit their ends.

Praises Osborn

A later issue of the "New Masses" carries an article by Edmund Weil in which he agrees with me on this. He writes, "It is hoped that the illogical and reactionary recommendations made in this last chapter (of Osborn's book) will not obscure in the eyes of Marxists the valuable contribution which Osborn makes by his demonstration of the dialectical-materialist nature of psycho-analysis."

I have lately come across a thought in Engels' "The Civil War and France," which assists in proving Osborn's theory.

Engels says: "According to the philosophical conception, a state is the realization of the idea or translated in philosophical language, the Kingdom of God on earth, the sphere in which eternal truth and justice are to be realized. And from this then follows a superstitious reverence for the state and for everything connected with it, which takes root from their childhood are accustomed to imagine that the affairs and interests connected to the whole of society could not be managed except safeguarded in any other way than as in the past, that is, through the state and its well-paid officials."

Thought Habits

This quotation fits in very nicely with Osborn's theory that the concept of a state and the necessity of it is a habit of thought which is forced into a child's mind by the discipline which he undergoes at the hands of his parents. Many followers of Freud have long proposed that similar habits of thought, called the "Super Ego," be educated out of the minds of the entire human race.

Lenin probably knew nothing about Freud's theories, yet was such a genius that he recognized the truth of this idea without being able to completely analyze it. He wrote in his "State and Revolution," "But, striving for Socialism, we are convinced that it will develop into Communism, that side by side with this, there will vanish all need for force, for the subjection of one man to another, and of one part of the population to another, since people will grow accustomed to observing the elementary conditions of social existence without force and without subjection."

In order to emphasize this element of habit, Engels speaks of a new generation, reared under new and free social conditions, which "will be able to throw a rubble heap all this state rubbish, including even the democratic-republican state."

Here Lenin speaks about an element of habit which is gotten rid of by a new generation (under Socialism) through not having the discipline of its parents imposed upon it.

Bankers Now Monopolize Wealth First Admission Day Gave People

By CLINT DUFF

Eighty-seven years ago bustling San Francisco shook with the enthusiasm of entering a great union; the United States of America.

All California rudely awakened from its quiet past of mission life only a few years ago, now throbbled with feverish activity as 20,000 miners grubbed out that precious yellow metal: GOLD. Within the next dozen years one billion dollars worth of gold was to be pried out of the native soil where it had been hidden for centuries.

Already some disgruntled miners and many foreigners were experimenting with a new kind of treasure—the riches of the Californian soil and sun. And these first farmers by selling their produce to hungry miners at fabulous prices, oftentimes realized bigger gains than their customers.

On one thing were most Californians of 1850 agreed: California was important and valuable enough to become a state. For nine months representatives of the territory haunted the halls of Congress with this demand.

Nation Torn by Strife

But Congress and the nation, then as today, were torn by half-hidden but rapidly widening rifts of opinion and policy. Then as now, a minority faction was trying to dominate the politics of the entire country for its own reactionary ends.

A hierarchy of cotton kings wanted to convert the whole lower half of the United States into an enormous slave-plantation system. For this end they were intent on reducing tariffs to nothing, crippling American shipping, and zealously protecting and extending the slave-system throughout the entire country. All these moves were against the general welfare and progress of the nation and against the desires of the overwhelming majority of the population. Then, as now, it was necessary that the reactionary minority be defeated if the well-being of the nation was to be preserved and improved.

Many false objections were raised by southern Democrats to the admission of California to the Union. They claimed that the whole idea was a plot concocted in President Taylor's office against the will of the Californians and that the constitution

(abolishing slavery) of that state was not indicative of the will of the people. Even then the Tories knew how to cloak their anti-democratic moves under great concern for the "constitutional rights" and the "liberties" of the people.

Die-Hards of 1850

Of course the more frantic of the die-hards came out with declarations that the population of California was a "mere heterogeneous mass of adventurers." Other reactionaries pointed out the "dangerous precedents" set in the state on the occasion of the Bear Flag Revolt at Sonoma when Californians of that area separated from Mexico and declared themselves a free republic.

But the real objection of the Cotton Kings was California's coming into the Union as a free state and threatening the political stranglehold which the South had on Congress. They fought like tigers to limit the northern boundary of the new state to the parallel 36-30. By this line which would cut through the middle of what is now Fresno county, the southern hierarchy hoped to keep out of the Union thriving San Francisco and the well-populated gold areas of the north. After this was done, the reactionaries reasoned, the section from 36-30 south could be claimed as cotton-growing slave territory and the admission of the state would add to the economic and political power of the South.

The Tories of 1850, as the Republicans and reactionary section of the Democrats today, did not care a fig for the welfare and progress of the country. It was nothing to the slave power of the nineteenth century that the United States should lose millions of dollars worth of gold, thousands of acres of rich land and one of the best harbors in the world. It is nothing to the money power of the twentieth century that one-third of the nation should be living below the subsistence level or that ten million workers have no part to play in our great social machinery. The moguls of 1850 like these of 1937 wanted only to consolidate and extend their monopoly of America's riches regardless of the cost to society or to future generations.

Fortunately, however the opposing forces of progressive cap-

italism of the North were not puny. They accepted the challenge of the Cotton South and a terrific political battle took place on the floor of Congress and in less public places. Capitalism was then coming of age, was a thriving and progressive force in the country impatient to throw off the yoke of the semi-feudal power of the plantation South.

Today, of course, American capitalism is in its decadent imperialistic stage, and its vicious drive toward monopoly are trends to be fought by all progressive forces. But in the 1850's rising industrialization represented the hope of the United States, and this is the reason that Marx and Engels in all their writings of the time vigorously supported the cause of the North.

The Conflict Postponed

For a time in 1850 the clashes of economic forces over the admission of the new territories seemed irreconcilable, but finally a temporary balance of the contradictory forces was achieved by the well-known Compromise of 1850. Under the provisions of this act each side made two gains. As a concession to the northern industrialists, California was admitted to the Union as a free state and slave trade was abolished in the District of Columbia. But the southern planter was to be satisfied only with the passage of a rigid fugitive slave law and the establishment of "squatter sovereignty" (people to choose whether slave or free) in the territories east of California and north of Texas. Only by this move, gained after half a year of struggle was the inevitable conflict postponed a decade.

Immediately that California became a member of the Union, our state soon proved herself to be a problem child. Here was the second-largest and certainly the richest area in North America to be administered. What was to be the disposition of the 30,000,000 acres of rich land, the vast mineral resources, and the excellent harbors? Who were to command these great natural resources, and for whose benefit?

Far-sighted financiers and political leaders saw that to own and control the land of California was to own and control that state. The great battle for land

An Empire of Public Land

When California entered the Union, the United States Government became automatically the owner of all land not expressly granted by the Mexican government. But instead of recognizing these priority land claims with one sweep as many speculators had hoped, the Federal Government, under the militant pressure of thousands of small owners and land-hungry miners attempted to investigate each claim separately.

But the process was a hurried one and the character of some of the land officials was questionable. Even so U. S. Attorney General Black reported to President Buchanan that \$150,000,000 worth of fraudulent land claims were exposed and refused. Without much doubt an even greater value of lands slipped by the investigation boards and remained in the hands of big owners to be handed down to enrich the huge growers today who proudly emulate their thieving natural and economic ancestors.

After the Mexican land claims were settled, an even more vexing problem remained: who was to benefit from the millions of desirable acres still held by the National Government?

A good section of the public domain was granted outright to the State of California. Under the standing land act of 1841, the state, immediately upon entering the Union acquired 500,000 acres, the proceeds for which were to be devoted to "internal improvements." Then late in 1850, Congress gave the state all the swamp and overflow lands; this meant for California to get two million acres among which were some of the most fertile in the state. The federal act of 1853 specified that sections 16 and 36 of every township should belong to the state to aid in the establishment of public schools; a grant of over five and a half million acres.

Accordingly, however, to the informative little book "California and the Nation" written by Joseph Ellison of the University of California:

Orgy of Land-Grabbers

"The saddest part of the story is that California derived little benefit from these enormous grants; she squandered away the lands thus acquired."

Mr. Ellison fails to point out that this squandering was far from aimless. When the state

disposed of its land there were plenty of influential "advisers" as to whom the land should be sold and at what price. Although federal lands sold regularly at \$1.25 an acre and all sales were limited to 160 acres; no such visions held, as far as the writer can determine, for the sale of state lands. Embryo investors sometimes backed by financial interests of the East stepped in and bought heavily.

To inhabitants of California on this Admission Day, the end result of agrarian events starting around the period of eighty-seven years ago is quite apparent. By means of "claims" from the Mexican period, semi-secret sales of national and state land, and later by foreclosures and outright grants of over a million acres to railroad companies, the land of California has been monopolized by the powerful financial interests. For this reason we find that one-third of all the large-scale farms in the nation are in our state.

In 1850, then, the threat of semi-feudal cotton kings to California was beaten back and ten years later completely destroyed. The first Admission Day of the state heralded an era of advancement for the progressive forces of the time: a triumph of emergent capitalism over a decadent slave-labor system.

Threat of Monopolists

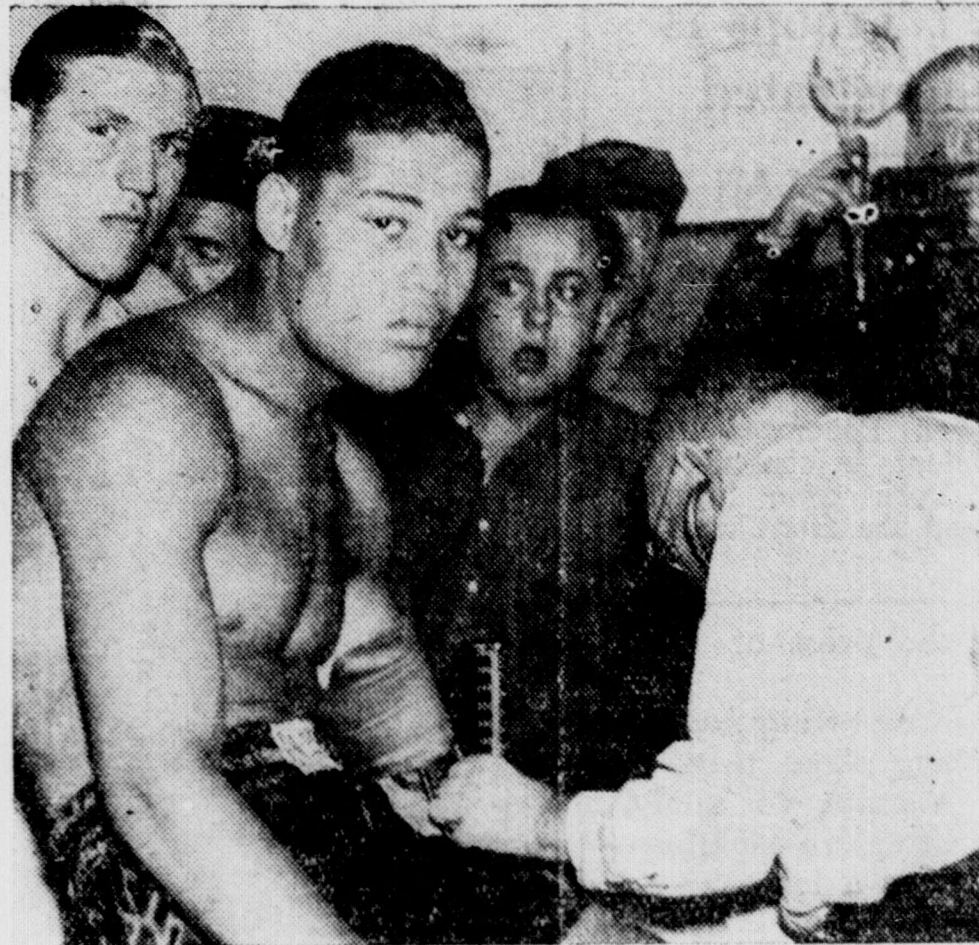
In 1937, however, this same capitalism system fulfilled its historic role and is now, like feudalism before it, in a stage of decadence, a decadence finally to be swept away by a socialist society. On this eighty-seventh Admission Day, the people of California and the nation find themselves confronted with another threat. And that threat is a waning capitalism frantically trying to maintain its gains and retrench its losses. Ruthless monopoly of finance capital on the land and in the city is the enemy confronting Californians and other Americans.

With this growing threat is maturing the gravest political crisis of the country since Civil War days. During this Admission Day and the following period celebrating the Constitution of the United States, Americans must acquaint themselves with the political issues involved, must learn their friends from their enemies, and must start to line up politically in accordance with these findings.

NEGRO SPIRIT BAFFLES EMPLOYERS WHEN JOE LOUIS TOUCHES OFF DYNAMITE

By FRANK JOHNSON

"Joe will win." "Joe will deliver that final blow any minute." "Come on Joe and do your stuff." These were a few of the many expressions heard here Monday night on Central Avenue during the Joe Louis and Farr encounter. But this



great outburst of racial enthusiasm and solidarity was not limited to Central Avenue. It was the same way everywhere Negroes were. The conductors and motormen of dilapidated street cars overcrowded with exploited men, women and children were amazed for all Negroes were very happy,

S. F. Communists To Discuss Issues

All San Francisco County members of the Communist Party are called to attend a general membership meeting Friday night, Sept. 10, at 8 p.m., at 121 Haight Street to discuss the following three urgent points:

1. Waterfront situation.
2. Municipal elections.
3. Western Worker drive and recruiting.

Units and branches are urged to mobilize their entire membership to attend.

San Francisco County Committee, Frank Spector, County Organizer.

ILGWU Sponsors Classes

NEW YORK—553 classes with over 20,000 students are reported by the educational department of the Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union for the current year.

expressive and active as one solid unit. Central Avenue sold gin before and after the fight as never before. Radios went at full blast. Women, men and children were bold, free for the moment, and the employers could not quite fathom it. Joe Louis had touched dynamite. The vice racket ceased on the avenue for the time being to direct that energy toward making merry. Fire trucks ran! Tin cans tied on the rear end of automobiles, the beating of tin tubs by children, all increased the loudness of the celebration. Ambulances and sirens appeared. Joe Louis had set off dynamite. Men whistled, women screamed. It was Africa Americanized.

Kayo Easy

Joe Louis failed to land that fatal blow but that was all right for Negroes said so. "Fighting is a money proposition and so Joe simply acted accordingly." "Louis could have whipped Farr with a technical knockout but he was not to in order to get a returned match and make more money." "If Joe knocked out everybody there would be no large gate receipt." On and on went the explanations for Joe's fight Monday night.

The success of Joe Louis is an issue that interests all Negroes. Louis fits them perfectly. He has fought a home for his mother. This appeals to the Negro mother. He married a member of his own race. This suits the black and white chauvinists and race-conscious. He is quiet, unassuming. This pleases the white chauvinists who believe Negroes have a definite place prescribed by them and should stay in that place.

Louis has a sympathetic ear tuned to the working man. This pleases the progressive elements. He is good copy for Negro papers. This suits the potential Negro capitalists.

Why the emotion? There is but one answer. It was an oppressed race bidding for freedom, hope, justice, opportunities in America. Negroes know it means something for a Negro to rise in America, to overcome prejudices inflicted on whites and blacks by capitalism. Negroes turned to Joe Louis as a way out for the ills inflicted upon them by capitalism. This is not a way out for them since all Negroes can not be another Joe Louis but it is being used until Negroes can realize that it will take more than a Joe Louis to save them.

The Real Enemy

Louis' career is a repudiation of the "phony" Negro leaders. His success is tangible and does help to keep the Negro people in the limelight somewhat. Not a sole purpose for living is to wait their own pockets off the backs of the Negro masses. Louis' success has broken down many of the preconceived notions. For example, E. V. Durling, now a columnist for the Los Angeles Times, but then with the Los Angeles Daily News, said, when Joe first turned professional, no Negroes would ever be champion again for no white man would permit it. To do so would lead to race riots. Furthermore, white people would not come out to see a Negro fight a white man. I am wondering what Mr. Durling has to say now.

One wonders what would happen if all this pent up energy was turned loose on the Negro mistickers of the Black Belt. If this dynamite was directed at Mayor Frank L. Shaw and Buron Fitts. If a portion of it was directed at the real enemy, capitalism.

Tibbett Union Head

NEW YORK—Merging with the Grand Opera Artists Assn., the American Guild of Musical Artists is taking over that organization's AFL charter. It is headed by Lawrence Tibbett.

Feeling San Francisco's Pulse on Labor Day

Thousands of marching feet strode up Market street Monday. Each triumphant tread told the story of San Francisco's history—how this matchless city, poised atop the hills that look so arrogantly to the sea, was made both home and haven for nearly a million people by the energies of those who toil.

Always have Labor Days served as barometers of the pulse of San Francisco, since the first time it was celebrated.

In the Blue Book period, after the Industrial Association had finally succeeded in their year-long union-smashing campaign and San Francisco had been transformed from the strongest union town in the United States to an Open Shop stronghold, the Labor Day parade was dropped, and the rousing demonstrations of earlier years gave way to listless little gatherings in some hall with pious oratory by politicians or labor fakery of the Scharrenberg-Vandeleur-O'Connell variety.

After the revival of the San Francisco labor movement under the leadership of the waterfront unions in 1933-1934, Labor Day came into its own again. Last year, with San Francisco labor at the highest peak of its history, Labor Day became an immense and impressive triumphal march, with San Francisco leading the whole United States in numbers marching, and the militancy and vigor of the march.

Gangsters and Gals

Year by year Labor exercises in this city have focused and dramatized the current status of San Francisco organized labor, its strength or weakness, victory or defeat, unity or disunity, and set the keynote for the year to come. Hence the desperate efforts of the Vandeleur-McLaughlin-O'Connell-Beck machine this year to force a split in union ranks before Labor Day, through provocative gangster tactics and prevent the AFL and CIO membership from recording and pledging their solidarity in a united line of march.

In the first years San Francisco Labor Day parades were large, gay and enthusiastic. Pretty girls perched on elaborate floats, banners, bands. The Iron Moulders' band had "A crack drum major at their head, and his wonderful and artistic manipulation of his staff elicited applause all along the line." Unions marched in costumes of their crafts. "The Brewers made a very fine appearance dressed in dark clothes and soft hats decorated with wreaths of hops." "The seamen wore white shirts, blue collars, blue pants and regulation caps." The printer's devil of "Alta California" in flaming red, complete with horns, tail and pitchfork.

Newshawks Join March

There were speeches with ringing phrases, and twenty-verse poems delivered by their proud authors filled with beetling crags and sunlit plains and golden visions of the future. At the

end of the day the big ball at Woodward's Gardens, plenty of beer and dancing and the Grand March.

By 1890, 9,000 were in the Labor Day line of march in San Francisco, in the "grandest assembly of labor ever heard of on the Pacific Coast."

Professions joined the crafts in celebrating, actors, newspaper men. On Labor Day of 1890, after the parade "an entertainment was given in the afternoon, kindly gotten up by a volunteers corps from the theaters of the city." In Sacramento the 1892 Labor Day meeting following a parade of 2,000, held in the Opera House "in splendid style," was "called to order by John H. Sheehan of Newspaper Writers' Union No. 3, who acted as president of the day."

Depression hit the West Coast the following year, tens of thousands in San Francisco were unemployed and starving, the trade unions were tremendously weakened. Employers had organized. Were out to use labor's helplessness to break the San Francisco unions. The Homestead war was fresh in men's minds.

Depression Dampers Spirit

The gaiety of previous Labor Days in San Francisco gave way to bitterness and defiance. In 1893 San Francisco labor used its day for the grim assertion of its rights and demands and the declaration of its intention to fight for them.

The unions held no parade, money was tight, jobs insecure, their ranks shrunken, they were unwilling to parade their weakness.

The unemployed took their place, paraded through the principal streets of the city.

By 1894 the depression had deepened. Workers clashed with police in Sacramento and San Francisco, thousands of San Franciscan workers were joining the march of Coxey's army on Washington. The Manufacturers' and Employers' Association opposed the holding of a Labor Day parade. The California Legislature had passed a law changing Labor Day in the state from September to October, which would have destroyed the part of San Francisco labor in the national solidarity of Labor Day. The unions ignored the law and Employers' Associations, and marched, leaving the October date to "the bankers, subservient functionaries and their dependents..." and paraded on the usual date.

Same Nine Old Men

With only 2,000 in line as against 9,000 four years earlier, the 1894 Labor Day parade faithfully reflected the extreme weakness of the San Francisco trade unions at this time under the impact of unemployment and the ruthless Employers' Association drive.

At this point Labor Day in San Francisco began to reflect the battle against government by injunction which labor on a national scale was waging. The attack on the judiciary in general and the Supreme Court by Labor Day speakers

in these years sounds startlingly up-to-the-minute.

"Laws for the producer, passed after years and years of strenuous agitation are... annulled through the usurpation by the Judiciary of powers never granted it by the Constitution..." Recall the decision of the Illinois judge declaring a law limiting the employment of women and children in mines as subversive of their individual liberty... Recall... the decision of the Supreme Court denying Debs a trial by jury..."

Teamsters and Dockers Unite

By the turn of the century prosperity had reached San Francisco again, and the trade union movement was more powerful than it had ever been. In addition to participating in the general return to prosperity, San Francisco benefited from the fact that it had been one of the principal ports of embarkation for men and supplies in the Spanish American war of 1898, and continued as such for a long period after the declaration of peace.

The wave of unionism sweeping all trades in San Francisco had culminated in the powerful City Front Federation of waterfront unions and teamsters, 14,000 strong, with a huge treasury. The lessons of the depression years had at last broken through the intense individualism of the San Francisco unions, and forced them to seek some sort of unity against the employers' attack.

Precisely as in the analogous situation today, the shipowners, backed to the limit by the Employers Association, threw all its forces into attempting to disrupt the newly attained waterfront unity from within, and break it by head-on attacks from without. The great City Front strike of 1901 resulted, with the waterfront unions coming out in support of the teamsters who were first forced out on the bricks.

"An Injury to One . . ."

Labor Day, 1901, falling when the strike was 16 weeks old, was turned into a great strike parade, and demonstration of support for the striking unions by those not involved. The longshoremen, four locals, marching together, headed the first division of the parade, 3,000 strong, with a float representing the discharging of a vessel, the slogan "United We Stand," and warehousemen from Crockett and Port Costa, joining their ranks. The Teamsters, newly organized the year before, headed the second division, sporting their new silk flag. There was "never... anything approaching" this parade in San Francisco, says the contemporary labor press. "It showed that the trade unions of San Francisco, both those at work and those on strike or locked out, are of one mind, and that a very earnest one regarding the existing situation—that they recognize the principle that Any injury to One is an Injury to All..."

The trade union movement in San Francisco

continued to grow. The Labor Day parades grew correspondingly, although the unity of the City Front failed to stand the strain—the strike was lost, the Federation disbanded.

Thirty Blocks Long

The huge estimate of 50,000 in line is given for 1903. New unions paraded, the Retail Clerks and Drug Clerks in 1903. "Representatives from the Salesladies and the Milliners rode in carriages... hundreds of women from the Laundry Workers were in line..."

The wave of organization was sweeping the whole coast. Los Angeles' Labor Day parade was 30 blocks long, "the most remarkable demonstration ever witnessed in Southern California..." although H. H. Otis, notorious labor-baiting head of the Los Angeles Times, sent representatives of the 100 per cent Open Shop Employers' Association which he headed, to employers of union labor, asking that they force their employees to remain on the job.

The parades continued, before and after the earthquake period, still large, but increasingly reflecting the reactionary and racketeering type of leadership becoming a big factor in the San Francisco labor movement, and the drive against the labor militants. In 1911, 40,000 paraded, and speeches were made in defense of MacNamara, whose trial had begun, and 25,000 in Los Angeles, despite the intensified terror.

Prayers for Wage Earners

From 1913 on there were no more parades, and the labor reactionaries and professional politicians increasingly dominated the Labor Day scene. 1916 was typical, with Mayor Rolph as chairman of the celebration, and Archbishop Hanna the official orator. Scharrenberg's dominance on the San Francisco labor scene at this time tells the whole story in his "Seafarer's Journal":

"Unique in the annals of the organized labor movement of San Francisco was this year's celebration of Labor Day... For the first time in the history of the San Francisco labor movement, the chief executive acted in the capacity of chairman of the Labor Day celebration... Mayor James Rolph Jr. was the unanimous choice of the Labor Day committee... Also for the first time... the Labor Day orator has been chosen from the ranks of the clergy—his Grace, the Most Reverend Edward J. Hanna, Archbishop of California having consented to deliver a message of hope and love and light to the wage earners of San Francisco..."

The gelding process was complete, and though Labor Days' meetings in the following years varied in size, Labor Day only regained its vitality when San Francisco labor finally shook off the dead hand of reactionary leadership, in 1934, and developed into the vigorous and militant movement which the same reactionaries are again acting to destroy.

Loyalist Aragon Offensive Shows New Fighting Power Against Fascist Invaders

Maneuverability of Gov't Troops is Demonstrated

By TED ALLAN

The real significance of the new loyalist offensive on the Aragon front seems to have been lost, intentionally or unconsciously, by the press of America.

Although reporting factually what is taking place, there has been no attempt to analyze what the offensive signifies—and it signifies a lot.

The significance of this offensive lies in the fact that it embodies every point which the military and political experts first said would have to come about here before Spain could defeat her invaders.

A smashing offensive is taking place. The press reports tell us it is even greater than the Brunete offensive during the first weeks of July. I had the opportunity of seeing various aspects of the Brunete offensive and if this offensive on the Aragon front comes up to or exceeds it, then it is news indeed.

I remember the reporters talking about it in Madrid. After the first lull in the fighting, after the government had captured Villanueva de la Canada, Villanueva de Pardillo, Gujorina and Brunete, every military expert or person who called himself a military expert, agreed that the government had spent all it had, that it would take months to recover, to reorganize a new offensive, that the general staff would find itself up against a stone wall now that it had given everything it had.

Storming Again
One month passed. And the troops of Lister, of El Campesino, Modesta, who stormed the four towns, are storming again. The men of the Intl. Brigade, including Cubans, Americans, Canadians and Negroes from North and South America, are still taking part in this new stage of the Spanish war—the war of attack.

What does it mean? Why is all this especially significant? It means first that the unified command, the general staff, which came into existence after the formation of the Negrin government, is a staff that can organize offensives effectively.

It means that the new recruits, first used in the July offensive, are now fighting as trained soldiers. These two points not only indicate speed as far as "military" of the troops is concerned, but maneuverability. The troops have been rushed half way across a country from the west of Madrid to the northeast to do away, once and for all, with the threat of cutting off the Madrid-Valencia road from the north by eradicating the rebel salient at Teruel.

Catalonia in Action
It means that Catalonia, industrial heart of Spain which has been secretly training its own army for months, has placed fresh-equipped man-power at the disposal of the People's Front government. What this means in relation to victory, experts have prophesied since the beginning.

It means, in short, that the decisive prerequisites for victory have arrived and are maturing. Unless Mussolini declares open war on Spain, the war will be over much sooner than any one expects. If he does—well, then he may be as surprised as anyone at the outcome.

COMMUNISTS MOURN DEATH OF COMRADE

LOS ANGELES—Heart failure last Wednesday August 25 caused the death of Comrade Bob Roberts, member of the Communist Party here since 1932, and for several years, an active leader in Los Angeles County.

Though comparatively unknown to the many members of the Party here because of his inactivity forced upon him by ill-health, Comrade Roberts' death is looked upon as a definite loss by those older members who worked with him here. Brought into the movement by his sister in law, Comrade Delta Wenich, Comrade Roberts quickly developed into a leader in the Party here. In addition to his work as chairman of the Disciplinary Committee and a member of the County Committee, he worked as an auditor and bookkeeper for Party organizations.

Helped Build League
During his first months in the Party, Comrade Roberts played an instrumental role in the building of the American League Against War and Fascism.

She Does Her Bit for Democracy



NURSE ATTENDED wounded volunteer in the Lincoln Battalion, as seen in the film "Heart of Spain," to be shown at the California meetings at which Dr. Barsky will speak.

NOTABLES TO SPONSOR MAMMOTH SPAIN MEETING

Noted Physician Will Tell of Work of American Medical Units

At the Scottish Rite Auditorium in San Francisco Thursday night, September 9, and at Philharmonic Auditorium in Los Angeles Friday night, September 10, Dr. Edward Barsky will speak on the work of the American medical units which he organized in Spain and to which he will return later this month.

"The Heart of Spain," filmed from real life and death at the battle fronts of Spain, will have its initial showings on the West Coast.

Screen notables, including James Cagney, Jean Muir, Humphrey Cobb, Lionel Stan-

An East Bay meeting has been arranged with Dr. Barsky as speaker, accompanied by the showing of "The Heart of Spain." It will be held Monday, September 13, at 8 p.m. at the College Women's Club, 2680 Bancroft Way, Berkeley.

der and Donald Ogden Stewart, will be among a distinguished list of sponsors of the L. A. meetings, held under the auspices of the North American Committee for Defense of Spanish Democracy.

San Francisco Sponsors
The Medical Bureau of the American Friends of Spanish Democracy will sponsor the San Francisco meeting, the sponsoring personalities including Bishop Edward L. Parsons, Dr. Thomas Addis, Dr. Leo Eloesser, Dr. J. K. Weinstein and Rev. W. K. Guthrie.

John J. Barry, columnist of the San Francisco News, will preside at both meetings. San Francisco sponsors announced that additional speakers on their program will include Fred Thompson, former Marin County supervisor, who is fighting in Spain and I. Bib Tolins, a leader of the California people's Legislative Conference.

A banquet to be addressed by Dr. Barsky was announced by the San Francisco sponsors for Wednesday night, September 8, at the St. Francis Yacht Club, Marina, 6:30 p. m. Dr. Leo Eloesser and Fred Thompson will be among the additional speakers. Admission is \$1.75.

Union Peace Board

DES MOINES, Iowa—Delegates to the Des Moines Trades and Labor Assembly have resolved to set up a "peace board" to determine jurisdiction over workers in local industries in which organization may be contemplated, in attempt to harmonize relationships between AFL and CIO unions.

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Text of Lewis Broadcast

WASHINGTON—Sharply assailing the fascist-minded enemies of labor, and taking to task those government officials who side with them, John L. Lewis, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, reviewed the progress made by labor and tasks confronting it in a broadcast Friday night.

Due to the significance of the speech and the wide comment it has aroused, the Western Worker publishes an abridged version of it. The text follows:

"They (the workers) therefore, have organized a new labor movement, conceived within the principles of the national bill of rights and committed to the proposition that the workers are free to assemble in their own forums, voice their own grievances, declare their own hopes and contract on even terms with the modern industry for the sale of their own material possession—their labor.

3,718,000 Members

"The Committee for Industrial Organization has a numerical enrollment of 3,718,000 members. It has 32 affiliated national and international unions. Of this number 11 unions account for 2,765,000 members. This group is organized in the textile, auto, garment, lumber, rubber, electrical manufacturing, power, steel, coal and transport industries. The remaining membership exists in the maritime, oil production and refining, ship building, leather, chemical, retail, meat packing, vegetable canning, metallurgical and service and miscellaneous industries.

"Some 200,000 workers are organized into 507 chartered local units not yet attached to a national industrial union.

"Five of the corporations in the Steel industry elected to resist collective bargaining and undertook to destroy the steel workers' union.

"These companies filled their plants with industrial spies, assembled depots of guns and gas bombs, established barricades, controlled their communities with armed thugs, leased the police power of cities and mobilized the military power of a state to guard them against the intrusion of collective bargaining within their plants.

Strikers Murdered

"During this strike 18 steel workers were either shot to death or had their brains clubbed out by police, or armed hirelings in the pay of the steel companies. In Chicago, Mayor Kelly's police force was successful in killing 10 strikers before they could escape the fury of the police, shooting eight of them in the back. One hundred sixty strikers were maimed and injured by police clubs, riot guns and gas bombs and were hospitalized. None but strikers were murdered, gassed, injured, jailed or maltreated. No one had to die except the workers who were standing for the right guaranteed them by the Congress and written in the law.

"Davey, of Ohio, successful in the last election because of his reiterated promises of fair treatment to labor, used the military power of the commonwealth on the side of the Republic Steel Co. and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. Nearly half of the staggering military expenditure incident to the crushing of this strike in Ohio was borne by the Federal Government through the allocation of financial aid to the military establishment of the state.

Never Rebuked

"The murder of these unarmed men has never been publicly rebuked by any authoritative officer of the state or Federal Government. "Shortly after Kelly's police force in Chicago had indulged in their bloody orgy, Kelly came to Washington looking for political patronage. That patronage was forthcoming and Kelly must believe that the killing of the strikers is no liability in partisan politics.

Not for Long

"Meanwhile, the steel puppet Davey is still governor of Ohio, but not for long I think—not for long. The people of Ohio may be relied upon to mete out political justice to one who has betrayed his state, outraged the public conscience and besmirched the public honor.

"The United States Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, and similar groups representing industry and financial interests are rendering a disservice to the American people in their attempts to frustrate the organization of labor and in their refusal to accept collective bargaining as one of our economic institutions. These groups are encouraging a systematic organization of vigilante groups to fight unionization under the sham pretext of local interests.

"They equip these vigilantes with tin hats, wooden clubs, gas masks and lethal weapons and train them in the arts of brutality and oppression. They bring in snoopers, flunks, hatchet gangs and chowderhead Cohens to infest their plants

and disturb the communities. Fascist organizations have been launched and financed under the shabby pretext that the CIO movement is Communist.

Labor Goes Forward

"No tin hat brigade of goose stepping vigilantes or babbler-babbling mob of blackguards and corporation paid scoundrels will prevent the onward march of labor, or divert its purpose to play its natural and rational part in the development of the economic political and social life of our nation.

"Do those who have hatched this foolish cry of communism in the CIO fear the increased influence of labor in our democracy? Do they fear its influence will be cast on the side of shorter hours, a better system of distributed employment, better homes for the underprivileged, social security for the aged, a fairer distribution of the national income?

"Certainly the workers that are being organized want a voice in the determination of these objectives of social justice.

"Certainly labor wants a fairer share in the national income. Assuredly labor wants a larger participation in increased productive efficiency. Obviously the population is entitled to participate in the fruits of the genius of our men of achievement in the field of the material sciences. Labor has suffered just as our farm population has suffered from a viciously unequal distribution of the national income. In the exploitation of both classes of workers has been the source of panic and depression, and upon the economic welfare of both rests the best assurance of a sound and permanent prosperity.

Farmer-Labor Unity

"As we view the years that have passed, this has always been true and it becomes increasingly imperative that the farm population and the millions of workers in industry must learn to combine the strength for the attainment of mutual and desirable objectives and at the same time learn to guard themselves against the sinister propaganda of those who would divide and exploit them.

"Under the banner of the Committee for Industrial Organization American labor is on the march. Its objectives today are those it had in the beginning: to strive for the unionization of our unorganized millions of workers and for the acceptance of collective bargaining as a recognized American institution. It seeks peace with the industrial world. It seeks co-operation and mutuality of effort with the agricultural populations. It would avoid strikes. It would have its rights determined under the law by the peaceful negotiations and contract relationships that are supposed to characterize American commercial life.

"Until an aroused public opinion demands that employers accept that rule, labor has no recourse but to surrender its rights or struggle for their realization with its own economic power.

Must Keep Faith

"The objectives of this movement are not political in a partisan sense. Yet it is true that a political party which seeks the support of labor and makes pledges of good faith to labor must, in equity and good conscience, keep that faith and redeem those pledges.

"The spectacle of august and dignified members of Congress, servants of the people and agents of the republic, skulking in hallways and closets, hiding their faces in a party caucus to prevent a quorum from acting upon a labor measure, is one that emphasizes the perfidy of politicians and blasts the confidence of labor's millions in politicians' promises and statesmen's vows.

"Labor next year cannot avoid the necessity of a political assay of the work and deeds of its so-called friends and its political beneficiaries. It must determine who are its friends in the arena of politics as elsewhere. It feels its cause is just and its friends should not view its struggle with neutral detachment or intone constant criticism of its activities. Those who chant their praises of democracy but who lose no chance to drive their knives into labor's defenseless back must feel the weight of labor's vote even as its open adversaries must ever feel the thrust of labor's power. Labor, like Israel, has many sorrows.

"Its women weep for their fallen and they lament for the future of the children of the race. It ill behooves one who has supped at labor's table and who has been sheltered in labor's house to curse with heqval fervor and fine impartiality both labor and its adversaries when they become locked in deadly embrace.

"I repeat, labor seeks peace and guarantees its own loyalty, but the voice of labor, insistent upon its rights, should not be annoying to the ears of justice or offensive to the conscience of the American people.

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ILA OFFERS PEACE TERMS IN LOCKOUT

80,000 in San Francisco Demonstrate for Unity On Labor Day

(Continued from Page 1)

shoremen (and you know they are) and certain officials in the Sailors' Union and the Marine Firemen, who are working entirely too closely with the Teamsters' officials and the Draymen's Assn. to suit me."

The ILWU presented a plan for a peaceful settlement to the Labor Council last Friday night, but met only further declarations for a "finish fight" from the Teamsters' officials. The ILWU proposal follows:

Peace Terms

"The present situation on the waterfront in San Francisco now being extended to Oakland is that no freight or merchandise is being hauled to and from the docks on the waterfront either by teams or by railroad cars, moving toward a complete tieup of the waterfront and warehouse industry.

"We are forced to the following analysis of the entire situation: "1—That powerful elements in the employer group have been, and are now deliberately fomenting discord in the labor movement, eager to precipitate industrial war as a means of destroying organized labor even though it entails loss, suffering and actual war to our city and its people.

"2—The obvious condoning by the Draymen's Association of the waterfront tieup and the ensuing city paralysis with their announced 'public be damned' statements and attitude showing clearly their willingness to lose money as part of a program to divide the entire labor movement.

"3—The obvious willingness of high labor officials to bring about a so-called finish fight on issues where employers are able to declare they are not involved.

"4—The dangerous public reaction against labor should the fight to the finish take place.

"In view of the foregoing facts, of which we only listed the outstanding ones, our position can be stated briefly as follows:

"1—The waterfront unions, or more especially the ILWU unions, have on previous occasions seen similar situations where employer interests attempted to make them responsible for so-called fights as an entering wedge in an attack on the general labor movement. Such showdowns are averted only by the unity of the labor movement.

"2—The issue involved is not that of AFL or CIO. The merits of this issue will be settled not through methods that bring about the present situation, but by the rank and file of the trade union movement judging the program and policies of the AFL and CIO on their respective merits, regardless of officials, individuals, or groups of individuals.

"3—We definitely see further in the present situation the attempt to promote bitter hatred that can be inflamed to violence and bloodshed by two opposing camps of union men, thereby benefiting solely the interests of the organized employers.

"4—We definitely refuse to be a party to any such plan that will wreak havoc in the unity of the labor movement, and alienate those employers who are willing to bargain with labor.

"5—Inasmuch as the Cal-Pack warehouse has declared its intention to permanently close the warehouse, and since the entire matter of the discriminated men

has been referred to the Regional Labor Board we therefore state our position to remove the picket lines in order that the freight can be handled and the warehouse be closed down.

"We are not concerned here or worried about any cries of defeat or retreat, in a situation such as this.

"Our consistent policy has always been for the interests of the rank and file of the labor movement and for unity. We have not decided on this course of action because the matter has been referred to the proper government of California labor."

"We have in mind only the immense responsibility to those who are willing to assume the blame of allowing the present situation to come to a so-called finish fight.

"What faces us is a war of extermination against every aggressive element in the labor movement. We have no doubt as to the outcome of such a struggle. We would win. Of that we are supremely confident.

"But when we consider the consequences of such a war, the toll that it will take in blood and money and human suffering, we do not propose that any degree of responsibility shall attach to us. If they want war, and force war, let theirs be the guilt. But, we are convinced saner methods can prevail to settle our differences and maintain unity in the labor movement."

The Teamsters' officials, rebuked last Sunday by Rt. Rev. Monsignor John A. Ryan, in a criminal agency such as we Labor Day sermon at St. Mary's

80,000 March in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO—With the shadow of a waterfront lockout hanging over it, San Francisco labor demonstrated its solidarity on Labor Day in a joint march of 80,000 members of CIO and AFL unions.

Each expression for unity carried by the marchers brought cheers from spectators thronged on Market St. from the Ferry Building to the Civic Center. A large float, carried by the International Longshoremen's Association, Local 38-79, showing three figures with hands clasped, in the center a longshoreman, to his right a teamster, to his left a seaman, brought bursts of applause. Above the figures was the legend, "Lords of the Docks United."

The most impressive sections of the parade were those of the longshoremen and warehousemen, targets of the Industrial Association in the current waterfront lockout. Six thousand warehousemen marched behind the banners of Local 38-44, all dressed in blue denim shirts and white caps, preceded by a thousand members of the women's auxiliary dressed in white and white overseas caps. The 4,000 longshoremen wore the uniform of last year, striped hickory shirt and white cap.

Bakery Wagon Drivers Local 484, only teamsters' group to participate, got a big hand as it brought up the rear with a float bearing the inscription, "We are for a united labor movement."

Behind the longshoremen marched a number of CIO unions, including the steel workers, the cannery and preserve workers and the filling station employees. The entire contingent was sprinkled with CIO buttons. A novel feature of the parade, a living demonstration of the labor movement's growth, was the participation of workers who had never marched before. In this group were department store employees, bank, insurance and office workers.

LOS ANGELES

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

EIGHTH ANNUAL

PICNIC

Sunday, September 19th, 1937

Admission 35 Cents

VERDUGO COUNTRY CLUB

ENTERTAINMENT - SOCCER GAME

DANCING - SINGING

GOOD EATS

Free Doctors Examination for New Members

Directions to grounds: San Fernando Rd. or Glendale Blvd. to Verdugo Rd. with Verdugo Rd. to Montrose, then left turn into Honolulu Ave. and go to Mills Ave. Turn left and follow the signs to the Verdugo Woods Estate Picnic Grounds.

Movement for Six-Hour Day
Growing in Santa Barbara

Cal-Pack & Vandeleur

EMERYVILLE WORKER HITS VANDELEUR

Cannery Workers Only Got
More Speedup Through
Company Set-up

By a Cannery Worker
EMERYVILLE, Alameda County—Vandeleur over Emeryville! Just west of San Pablo Ave. here is the very busy Cannery No. 35 of the Del Monte Co., alias the California Packing Corp. A few blocks away is another plant known as No. 7 (also Cal-Pack).

Approximately 2000 people are employed by these two plants. They are "represented" by a company union—very beneficial. How do we know? Because the company tells us so! And surely that in itself should be conclusive and positive proof for anyone.

What Vandeleur Gives Workers
When the workers join the union, they are then members of the AFL. How do we know? They tell us so. It says so in print on the pretty little "union" button!

A "union" agent while signing up a girl was asked by the very pertinent question: "How does this union benefit us?"

No More Pay
The answer was that the girls are getting paid more this year. Oh yeah! How about this—the girls cutting peaches, for example, have to do the same required number of boxes as formerly, but I'll let you in on a little secret. This year the boxes are a full dollar less.

There are employees who don't like it—plenty of them. But "silence is golden" at this time, for if they questioned anything they would get the gate.

The "grievance committee" is a very sluggish contraption, but as useful as a third rocker on a rocking chair.

Overtime Without Pay
Want about overtime? Oh yes, to be sure! Heh, heh! The men receive overtime hours but no overtime pay. As for the women workers, some claim they receive overtime pay, others say not.

This "bona-fide AFL union" compels the workers to work by a certain date, a dead-line or time limit. Quite recently a group of women who were so fortunate as not to have to work for Mr. Vandeleur and Cal-Pack, were let go because they had not come across with the \$3 by the stipulated time.

Men receive the most generous wage of 32 cents per hour. Women get 42 cents per hour, and for cutting peaches receive 3 cents per box.

A Button and a Receipt
So the long lines file past, the workers plank down \$3 hard-earned cash per head, and in return receive a button and a receipt. That little "union" button and that little paper receipt are just a certain date, a dead-line or time limit. Quite recently a group of women who were so fortunate as not to have to work for Mr. Vandeleur and Cal-Pack, were let go because they had not come across with the \$3 by the stipulated time.

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Spain Fiesta Held In Santa Barbara

By a Worker Correspondent
SANTA BARBARA — On August 28, at the Workers Center, we celebrated "New Spain's Fiesta" — everything Spanish.

Our Mexican brothers and sisters of the Workers' Alliance helped wonderfully with their singing and dancing. They are to repeat their "No Pasaran" program on their national day, September 16.

Funds were raised for the Spanish Children's Relief.

SIX-HOUR DAY MOVE GROWING IN BARBARA

Sentiment for Progressive
Campaign Is Getting
Stronger

By a Worker Correspondent
SANTA BARBARA—The sentiment for the six-hour day, 30-hour week, with no reduction in wages, is growing stronger, but the ways and means of acquiring these desired conditions are extremely complicated due to the collaborationist policy of some AFL leaders here. Santa Barbara is a well-known stronghold in the department of the Building Trades.

The present status of the six-hour day and 30-hour week movement in Santa Barbara, is now in the first "Resolved" (in the hands of the joint committees).

Progress Reported
The resolution for the movement was approved by the Central Labor Council and the Building Trades Council, approved in principle by the Painters Local, approved and a committee elected; by the Plumbers Local, no committee elected. This is all the information I have at present.

Referring to the resolution, "it is necessary for a committee from each local affiliated with the Building Trades, or a majority thereof, to meet jointly to put this resolution into effect."

Due to the lack of frequency of the meetings in the various locals, time is required to assemble the joint committee. Many locals having working contracts with the contractors, some of long standing, must of necessity move slowly.

Arvin Land-Owner Elbows Girdler

By a Worker Correspondent
LOS ANGELES — Honor to whom honor is due.

When mentioning our economic royalists, after Henry Ford and Tom Girdler, please put Joe Di Giorgio of Arvin, California.

I've been reading about him in the L. A. Times Sunday Magazine.

"I work; you work; the land works!" he tells his laborers, 1000 or more on his 6000 acre fruit ranch. I work for myself, you work for me; the land works for me. I'm worth \$30,000,000, you get 35 cents an hour, when you get 35 cents an hour, when you get 35 cents an hour.

"Do you want a union? Do you want to pay out of your regular wages to fellows you don't even know—men who sit around in their offices and eat because you work in the hot sun?" says he.

(Those lousy union men, always wanting to hard work toilers. No wonder Di Giorgio, like Ford and Girdler, expresses his indignation. That anybody should try to exploit my men!)

Phoney "Election"
"Joe Di Giorgio has no slaves." (Time out, for cause!) "You get the highest wages paid in this valley. If you want to give them away, go ahead. They're yours, aren't they? ... If this farm goes to hell, your jobs do, too."

They voted, 2360 of them. "Only two wanted to join," or as their boss put it, only two "wanted to give their pay to those fellows in the city."

CIO Is Coming
And the outcome? Here's the low-down. When the next canning season rolls around, there will be a different kind of union, not only at No. 35 and No. 7, but in the whole canning industry of the State of California.

It will be a CIO union, functioning to improve the conditions of the workers.

Mr. Vandeleur, et al, are definitely on the way out!

The sooner the CIO "takes over" the better I and the other workers will like it.

WORKER DENIED PAY BY FRENCH HOSPITAL, S. F.

Describes Poor Conditions
For Those Employed
By Institution

By a Hospital Worker
SAN FRANCISCO—Here are a few facts concerning the treatment accorded a free worker and union member by the French Hospital—and a labor commissioner.

Between July 12 and August 21 last, I worked in the French Hospital 4131 Geary Blvd., as relief porter and relief elevator operator, supposedly eight hours a day for six days a week, but found that the elevator man works 10½ hours and on Saturdays even 12 hours.

Workers Won't Stay
It looked very strange to me that the housekeeper, Carl Clark, apparently telephoned to Murray and Ready 102 Golden Gate Ave., every few days for another man (porter, etc.) or another female helper (maid, etc.).

Why did Clark not communicate with the Hospital & Institutional Workers Union? Because then he would have to explain if he can why such frequent changes occur. Only a few belly-crawling people stay on in the French Hospital.

The management forces the workers to "exist" on the premises; cold dreary looking almost bare rooms no heating facilities mostly two workers in each room; only the "faithful," i.e. belly-crawlers and informers, had their own rooms. (Exceptionally, I had a room to myself because on Saturdays I had to relieve the night porter.)

Food: mostly rotten pig's swill; on several days every week no meat for various meals; breakfast often nothing but brown-colored swill (they called it coffee) and a bun or toast. And yet, they expected plenty of work from their slaves.

On Friday, August 20, at 6 p.m. I was through with the operation of the elevator (10½ hours). I was discharged for allegedly "anti-Catholic activities." O.K. with me. The housekeeper, Carl Clark, said the pay check would be ready next morning, Saturday, August 22.

Denied His Pay
I agreed, but next day when I went to his office to demand a check, he replied: "You have to check your laundry first (i.e. the linen on the bed in my room there, and the towels)." I flatly refused again asking for my check. He repeated his silly statement; again I flatly declined; also in the main office.

Then I left and filed my claim in the Labor Commissioner's office. On August 26, 10 a.m., the Labor Commissioner himself gave his "wise" decision, barking at me gruffly: "Go back and check the laundry!"

Arrogant Tone
His tone was very arrogant. I resented it, barked back at him in the same tone: "I check nothing; I demand that pay check right away! I know my rights!"

Then I left his office. Now, as a matter of fact, they had the key to Room 11 (where I existed during my stay there). They could easily check up on the linen, one unused face towel I had already, on Friday, August 20, around 5 p.m. given back to the woman in charge of the linen.

On August 26, 10 a.m., the Labor Commissioner himself gave his "wise" decision, barking at me gruffly: "Go back and check the laundry!"

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Theater Doorman Fired for Liking Democracy in CIO

By a Theater Doorman
SAN FRANCISCO — I was working at the Midtown Theater, Haight and Fillmore Sts., as a doorman at \$14 a week. The Intl. Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, which had never before done anything to organize doormen and ushers, suddenly got interested in us because the officials heard rumors of CIO organization in this field.

One night the boss, John Van Hassell, asked me what negotiations were going on. I said I didn't know and that in the CIO (I used to belong to the United Auto Workers Local 271 here) the members always know what is going on because it is all brought on the floor of the meeting.

Fake Charge
Two days later I was charged by the IATSE officials (President Don Pigion, Business Agent Bill Sutherland, and A. L. Nolega) with violation of Section 10—talking against the union. No time or place was mentioned.

I went before the executive board and said the charges were "made out right and weren't read before an open union meeting, as required by the constitution; also that I wanted a trial before the membership. I was promised a trial.

Fired on Flimsy Excuse
Then a few days later I was fired by the theater on the excuse that I "broke a noon" by L. Emmick, assistant manager.

President Pigion later informed me I was not going to have a trial.

"In other words I'm kicked out?" I asked. "By what right?" "Billingsly did it," said Pigion. Billingsly is an international vice president.

That's the "democratic" way things are run by these pie-card officials of the AFL.

TRONA NITRATE LABOR ROBBED

Borax Co. Gets Every Last
Cent They Earn

By a Worker Correspondent
TRONA, San Bernardino County—Here's something as raw as rawhide itself. I hope you'll tell the world.

We workers at Trona are compelled, for lack of cash, to purchase "scrip" books from Anderson Boarding & Supply Co. to use for the transactions at the coffee shop where half of us eat. They sell the book on credit and immediately tear out 3 per cent for sales tax. Suppose one will buy cigarettes, tobacco, or other merchandise that carries a government tax stamp, there is no refund for the previous tax already paid.

At Furnace Creek, the Pacific Coast Borax Co. sells such merchandise and even if the transaction is in cash, they'll demand 3 per cent sales tax on top.

We are being squeezed dry with their sales method and hold-up prices. We were told the store operates on a cooperative basis and articles are sold just a trifle above wholesale, except for clerks, bookkeeper, etc. The profit is returned to the customers each year.

Oh yes! ... soda pop or Coca-Cola sells for 10 cents. They launder a man's shirt for 25 cents, and so on.

Forced to Pay "Union" Dues
When a man gets hired, he has to sign a kind of document permitting the company to make deductions for membership in the company union, for various insurances, affidavit of residence, for the boarding company, for quarters, etc.

Just now we're busy filling orders for Japan. The nitrates are very essential to the conduct of war.

The joint is honeycombed by stooges. It is not uncommon to find your belongings were searched by someone, while you were at work.

A gambling casino is being operated by the company to squeeze the remains of one's labor, so as to keep him broke-tied to the job.

Yours fraternally, an admirer of your paper.

Sunnyvale Cannery Fingerprints Girls

By a Worker Correspondent
SUNNYVALE, Santa Clara County — Schukle's, the world's largest cannery, owned by Ford and British labor exporters, is boasting again of its "wonderful labor policy," and propagandizing railroad workers and others to that effect.

Schukle's makes part of the Crosse & Blackwell expensive line of merchandise. This cannery is telling the railroad brotherhood men who run its freights in and out of the plant that its wonderful labor policy prevents strikes or exploitation.

Workers Fingerprinted
"Corporation executives always sit down gladly at the conference table with any em-

A Prince Lived Here



NOW THIS PALACE IS A REST HOME FOR transport workers on the outskirts of Leningrad, USSR. In America, Railway Czar J. P. Morgan hasn't had time to consider rest provisions for some three million transportation workers!

Drive Out Fakers, Cry 700 Unionists

By a Worker Correspondent
MARTINEZ, Contra Costa County—Over 700 members of both CIO and AFL unions attended a mass meeting here September 2, called by an aroused rank and file of both groups to drive the labor fakers from the county. The meeting was to start at 8 p. m., but by 7:45 the hall was filled to overflowing and many were out in the street trying to get in, so the meeting was transferred to the City Park.

The main purpose of the meeting was to bring before the workers of county, the true facts concerning the lifting of the Central Trade & Labor Council Charter by Roland Watson and Edward Vandeleur on recommendations of J. L. Von Tellp, vice-president of the State Federation of Labor from this area.

Show Need for Unity
The meeting was opened by Allan Angels, rank and file member of the Crockett Sugar Refinery Union, AFL, who then turned it over to the chairman of the evening, John Hughes, secretary of the Richmond Lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, who pointed out the need of such a meeting and the need for unity.

He then introduced Joe Devaney, president of the Crockett Laundry Workers, AFL affiliate. He stressed the need for unity between the two groups, AFL and CIO for a purge of the fakers who would be exposed later in the evening.

Vandeleur Exposed
The principal speaker was Richard Gladstein, CIO attorney, who exposed Edward Vandeleur's sell-out agreements in the Salinas strike of Lettuce Workers, his cannery company set-up and the forming of a company union at the Cowell Cement Co. plant at Concord, now out on strike under the CIO.

He said Vandeleur goes to the bosses, signs a closed shop agreement with them and then gives a charter to the scabs and finks. Geo. Weiss, business agent for the Martinez Carpenters, was next to have the spotlight thrown on his tactics. It was shown that this person, who is a tool in the hands of the Industrial Assn., has a long criminal record. He served time in a reformatory in Kansas for jewelry under the name of Geo. Myers and was sentenced in Los Angeles for a crime. He now has a permit to carry a gun in Martinez.

Von Tellp Stole Funds
J. L. Von Tellp was then exposed for the company rat that he is. He served time in jail for rape, seven years in San Quentin for forgery and now packs a gun to "protect himself from the CIO," as he calls it. This gentleman was ousted as president of the Central Labor Council in Contra Costa County for stealing picnic funds and union set-up and the forming of a company union at the Cowell Cement Co. plant at Concord, now out on strike under the CIO.

His salary is \$60 per week from that organization. J. H. Stevens, of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers of Selby, was the next speaker and gave an account of Russ Roberts, business agent for the Building Trades Council. It seems that a stool pigeon was a member of the Miners Union a few years before being exposed, and Brother Stevens told Russ Roberts about it.

Roberts Protected Stoolie
Roberts said: "Why! I knew that for a long time." When he was asked why he did not report it, he said: "Oh! He was so solid with you that

employee," they state, "and as a result we never have strikes."

Let us hear from other girls in the blue uniforms and see what they have to say. Especially since they are now fingerprinted before being given jobs!

By a Worker Correspondent
LONG BEACH—Due to the fact that the "Western" is read to a great extent by working class people in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Long Beach, will you please announce the meeting to be held here under auspices for the League for Democracy Against Nazism and Fascism at the YWCA Cafeteria, 6th St. and Pacific Ave., on Wednesday, September 8.

Ken Gillie, president of the United Auto Workers Local 230, leader of the CIO movement in the Chrysler Maywood plant, will discuss "Organization of Labor—Its Relation to Democracy."

The dinner starts at 6:30 p.m., the address at 7:30.

Gillie to Talk at Long Beach Meet

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CIO UNION TOOK LESS THAN SIX HOURS TO WIN STRIKE ON HIGHWAY JOB AT DONNER PASS

Nevada County Workers Didn't "Scare"
At Influx of Armed Thugs, So
Contractors Signed Up

By a Tunnel Worker
TRUCKEE, Nevada County—Following are the highlights of the organizing, the strike victory and the attitude of the police on the Donner Pass Construction job on Highway 40, which is being done by Frederickson and Westbrook, contractors.

Some time ago the men on the job found it necessary to organize in order to improve their then miserable conditions. One bunk house housed 24 men and had only one shower bath. There had been small chisels in pay and many other mean tricks practiced by contractors.

90 Per Cent Organized
And after organization started there was the usual discrimination, but the Boca Tunnel Workers Union Local 402, CIO, built up to 90 per cent of the men on the job.

An agreement was drawn up by the union, but the contractor refused to negotiate until after a strike vote was taken, which was 79 to 1 in favor of strike. Then the contractors negotiated and re-wrote to the satisfaction of both the union and the contractors.

Then the contractor again refused to sign and presented an agreement drawn up by the Contractors' Assn. that was so full of legal phraseology that no one but a lawyer could interpret it.

Struck for Rights
The fireworks started. The union immediately voted to go on strike unless the contract was signed by 8 a. m. on August 31, and at that time the strike went into effect.

At 9 a. m., the contractor, Mr. Ross Westbrook, told the men that there would be a "vacation" and 30 minutes later Raymond Cato's fascist rabble (the state highway patrol), and reactionary Sheriff Tobasson, Nevada County, with his lieutenants, were to be seen everywhere.

Immediately upon arrival the sheriff badged and blessed the contractor and all his stool pigeons and finks. The highway patrol ran into a store house and came out armed with pick handles, for fear their tear gas, side arms and sawed-off shot guns would not be sufficient.

Victory in 5½ Hours
The union men seemed to be the only ones who did not want to start a riot.

However, after considering that if the job were tied up, and it seemed very likely that it would be tied up for a month, then snow and cold weather would not permit any further work to be done on the job, so at 1:30 p. m. Westbrook came up to the bunk house and signed the contract with but one small provision added, that there should be no coercion or intimidation to make any who did not belong to the CIO join the union.

Outside of this, the union has a closed shop and a hiring hall. There are not over 10 or 12 men on the job who do not belong to the CIO now, and as the job is to be finished within two months, it is not likely that they can cause any trouble.

Other speakers were Ole Olson, of the Martinez Carpenters, Bob Phillips of the United Auto Workers, Fritz Johnson of the Martinez Typo Union, AFL, and Roy Scott of the Miners Union of Reno. All speakers, whether AFL or CIO, called for unity between the rank and file, and a death fight against Green, Vandeleur and Von Tellp gangsterism.

Lydon Speaks
Pat Lydon, CIO organizer, stressed the need for unity and independent political action by all workers.

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SCAB-HER

A Special Page of Trade Union News, Developments and Features

Northrup Aircraft Workers in Los Angeles Fight Dismissals--Partial Victory in Gallup Miner's Case--Biography of Harold Pritchett, CIO Woodworkers' President--Labor Leaders State Labor Day Issues--Banning Union Uncovers Stoolies--Additional Labor News on Regular News Pages

Longshoremen Will Ask Aid of Rank and File Teamsters

MAY SET UP COMMITTEES IN LOCK-OUT

Bridges Charges Teamster Officials Collaborate With Employers

SAN FRANCISCO—Six thousand longshoremen, warehousemen and seamen voted at a mass meeting last Thursday night in Dreamland Auditorium to set up rank and file committees to meet with a rank and file committee of teamsters to settle the dock lockout if all other peace efforts fail.

All speakers at the meeting called by the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, stressed solidarity between rank and file teamsters and stevedores and warehousemen.

Employer Plot
Asked to attend, Teamster officials returned a written invitation to the union.

The attempted lockout is an employer plot to destroy the organized labor movement, declared Harry Bridges, Longshoremen's president and Pacific Coast CIO director.

"This is not a CIO-AFL fight," said Bridges. "This is a move by the employers to destroy first the militant waterfront unions, and then all unions, or convert them into company unions. The CIO question does not enter into this because the employers are fighting militant progressive unionism, and we had that before we entered the CIO."

Teamster Heads Aid Bosses
Bridges declared that the Teamster officials were brazenly collaborating with the employers. "The Committee of 43" in this attack upon the Longshoremen and Warehousemen, and that their program was to put "hot cargo" on all docks and warehouses.

Henry Schmidt reported that he and Bridges and Warren Denton, Warehousemen's president, had been invited to meet with the "Committee of 43" to present their side of the case. "By the other side of the case," Schmidt said he asked this employer group, "do you mean the Teamsters' Union officials and the Draymen's Association?"

Collusion Proved
Schmidt said the answer received was "yes," proving the collusion between the employers and the Teamster officials against the waterfront unions.

The actions of rank and file teamsters refusing to go through picket lines of the ILWU, were acclaimed in a resolution adopted giving a vote of thanks to these workers for their solidarity.

Another motion made and carried recommended to all unions that in the event Joseph P. Ryan, AFL Longshoremen's official or any disruptive groups attempted to set up dual unions on the waterfront, that a stop work mass meeting of all maritime unions be called for the daytime to take up action against such a move.

Another motion unanimously carried provided backing the Warehousemen's Union to the limit in their jurisdictional dispute with the Teamster officials over the California Packing Corp. Plant No. 1 where 75 warehousemen were locked out last October.

Revels Cayton, Marine Cooks & Stewards' Union official, spoke saying that the sentiment among the seamen is, as it has always been, 100 per cent in support of the longshoremen. Al Quintenton, Sailors' Union of the Pacific member, stated the rank and file SUP men would give similar support.

CIO Teamster of Stockton Beaten By Oakland Thugs

OAKLAND—Kidnapped and beaten by "goons" organized by local Teamsters' officials, James Peck, CIO truck driver from Stockton, asked Oakland police last week to apprehend and arrest his assailants.

Peck said an automobile-load of men drove up and asked to see his union card.

When he showed his CIO card, he reported, the men said: "We're AFL truck drivers. You can't drive here with a CIO card."

He said he was forced into their machine, then transferred to another and finally to a third automobile. In each car, he said, he was struck and kicked and warned not to return to Oakland.

Business Agent
Bob Says

A BROTHER in my union came up to me the other day with a broad grin on his face. "You know that straw-boss in our plant who's always yelling at us to speed up more?" he asked. "Well, I just heard that he has a bad tooth and the dentist had to take an X-ray of his jaw."

"How did it turn out?" I bit. "All they could get was a moving picture!"

L.A. AIRCRAFT UNION PLANNING ACTION IN NORTHRUP FIRINGS

UAW Members Fighting Violation of Seniority Rights

LOS ANGELES—Possible strike action was being considered here last week against labor-hating Donald Douglas' Northrup Aircraft Corp. plant, following what union officials termed unjustified dismissals of 137 workers in the plant.

United Auto Workers of America members comprising most of the plant's workers, were holding meetings to determine what action is to be taken against violation of seniority rights.

Rogers Arrives
Charles Rogers, CIO field representative, arrived here by airplane from the East and immediately went to Ingleside, where the Northrup plant is located, for a series of conferences with UAW members.

At the same time, a barrage of anti-union propaganda issued from Northrup and Douglas officials through columns of the L.A. Times to the effect that the firing of 137 men had been brought on by a continued period of work "slowing down."

Since the Northrup Corp. has been completely absorbed by the Douglas Aircraft Corp. as recently as August 31, union members anticipate the same ruthless treatment in their dealings as was given strikers at the Douglas plant in Santa Monica.

Hitler-type "Union"
Douglas has persistently fostered company unionism. Last week Mike Fanning his stooge in the "Aircraft Workers Union," announced that Douglas is "ready to do business with any union representing the workers, if the union is incorporated and can put up a bond."

The idea of incorporating unions, advanced by Douglas, is pointed to by aircraft workers as showing the fascist-minded character of the aircraft millionaire.

Plot Shackles for Maritime Labor

WASHINGTON—Chairman Joseph P. Kennedy of the U. S. Maritime Commission has ordered bills drawn up to shackle the maritime workers with restrictions similar to those contained in the Railway Labor Act, it was reported here.

Strikes are virtually outlawed under the Railway Labor Act, which was put through by the railroad "cave-in" in combine with reactionary heads of the railroad craft unions.

The Maritime Federation of the Pacific and the National Maritime Union have both condemned this type of legislation and pledged to fight against any such attempt to curtail the rights of the maritime workers.

Team Officials Sued By Brewers

SPOKANE, Wash.—The generations-old jurisdictional dispute between the Teamsters' Union officials and the Intl. Brewery Workers Union, both AFL, provides the background for a \$150,000 damage suit filed against the Teamsters and the AFL Bartenders' Intl. League by 10 large Middle West and California brewing companies.

The Teamsters and Bartenders officials were also enjoined from interfering with distributing out of state beer, which these officials have declared a boycott against, because it was brewed by members of the Brewery Workers Union. Dave Beck, Teamster "czar," demanded that the 10 brewing companies discharge all members of the Brewery Workers Union.

Farmers Fight Milk Trust
OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—Usually conservative northern New York state farmers have organized into a union to fight the company union and to strike to demand a living wage from the milk trust.

ONE GALLUP MINER FREED IN FRAME-UP

Conviction of Velarde Is Reversed; Renew Fight For Ochoa, Avitia

ALBUQUERQUE, New Mexico—The nation-wide campaign demanding for three Gallup miners, imprisoned in the State Penitentiary on terms of 45 to 30 years on framed-up murder charges, has won a partial victory here in the reversal by the State Supreme Court in the case of Leandro Velarde.

Velarde was freed, but the convictions of the other two, Juan Ochoa and Manuel Avitia, were upheld, for "aiding and abetting" the murder of Sheriff Carmichael.

Pledge Renewed Fight
At a large mass meeting in Santa Fe recently, the Liga Obrera, organization of Spanish-speaking workers, launched a renewed fight for the freedom of Ochoa and Avitia.

The Communist Party of New Mexico pledged to continue fight for the freedom of these two workers and further expose of the frame-up against them.

Carmichael and two unemployed miners, Salomon Esquivel and Ignacio Velarde, were murdered on April 4, 1935, when Carmichael's deputies, fired on a gathering of unemployed workers in Gallup.

Miscellaneous Employees Censure Union-Splitter

SAN FRANCISCO—Provoked by attempts of the local joint executive board of Hotel and Restaurant Employees to lift its charter and suspend its officer, Local 110 of the Miscellaneous Employees Union last Monday night approved the action of its own executive board in moving to block suspension.

The membership voted to uphold their own officers in filing a suit to restrain Hugo Ernst, Walter Cowan, and Tom Nikola, executive officers of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees, and added a severe reprimand for Cowan for betraying the local's interests.

'Focsle and Dock'

By BILL SMITH

RUMORS FLY thick and fast upon the waterfront these days. Crisis follows crisis with almost clock-like regularity. Stories and anecdotes are passed from mouth to mouth. Every glass of beer, almost, brings its accompanying yarn. They all start something like this:

"Say—you know what a stevedore (or a seaman) was telling me this morning?"

And so on. Here are a couple I heard no later than Saturday. A teamster and a longshoreman talking things over at the Matson Dock.

"You know," the teamster boomed, "the big shots are trying to split us up. They don't want us to be friends. They're afraid of you stevedores."

"And by God, I say that's all we've got in our friendship. We can't let 'em take that away. To hell with all the big shots in 85."

Paid "Goon"
TWO women were talking on a street car. "My old man's a teamster," the big one declared. "And he's making more money now than he did when he was working."

"Why, you know," she continued, "he's called out at all hours of the day and night. And every time he goes out he gets \$10 and a \$5 bonus."

The pay is being given only to "goon squad" members, according to reports.

"Nine Old Men"
HERE'S a good one that came down from Portland the other day.

Some time back the headquarters branch of the Marine Firemen, with a lot of stooges present, voted to declare the CIO and National Maritime Unity Conference ballots illegal—after the ballots had been counted and announced as overwhelmingly in favor of the CIO and national unity.

Two members of the ballot-counting committee were suspended for one year because they "dared" to count the ballots as per a previous vote of the membership.

Well, up in Portland they heard about all this. So a week later word came down from there that the Portland Branch

From the Ranks of Northwest Labor



HAROLD PRITCHETT

HAROLD PRITCHETT HAILED AS NATIONAL LABOR FIGURE

Broad Union Experience Is Background Of CIO Intl. Woodworkers' Leader

SEATTLE—Destined to become one of the outstanding labor leaders in America, is what workers in the Pacific Northwest are saying about Harold Pritchett, 33-year-old president of the CIO Intl. Woodworkers' America.

Born in Birmingham, England, Pritchett came to Canada in 1912, making his home in Coquitlam, British Columbia. He is married and has five children.

Fitted by Experience
Pritchett's executive ability, trade union experience and leadership has developed over a number of years, fitting him for his present position. His good work as chairman of the strike committee in the successful Fraser Mills strike of 1931 was the foundation of a trade union career which is without blemish.

In the worst years of the economic crisis he was on relief for considerable periods, the shingle weaving industry being hard hit. He was active in unemployed organizations and was a delegate on many grievance committees to relief authorities.

Fought Wm. Green
Two years ago Pritchett was expelled from the Vancouver Trades & Labor Council without trial by order of AFL President William Green because he openly criticized Green's reactionary policies. The Shingle Weavers' Union, which he represented, protested his arbitrary expulsion but without success.

Pritchett was previously president of the British Columbia Coast Council of Lumber & Sawmill Workers. As president of the IWA, he is a member of the CIO executive committee and will sit in conference with Lewis, Bridges, Brophy and other international figures in the labor movement.

How Vandeleur's Union Works
OAKLAND—Four hundred women cannery workers revolted against Vandeleur's company-union agreement with canneries here, with a spontaneous upsurge of work recently, as union officials threatened to blacklist them.

The women are employed in the peach-cutting department of the Santa Cruz Packing Co. plant. Enraged when the wage scale of 3 1/2 cents a box was posted, they spontaneously laid down their tools, demanding five cents a box.

Officials of Cannery Workers No. 20905, a Vandeleur creation, told the women that if they didn't like the rates they could get out. If the cannery workers left the building, they added, they would never get work in a cannery in Alameda County again.

LABOR SPEAKS ON THE ISSUES FACING LABOR

Labor Day Statements Are Issued by Union Leaders

In response to requests from the Western Worker, prominent labor leaders have stated the vital issues facing the labor movement on Labor Day, 1937. Many such statements appeared in the Labor Day Edition. Here are others:

Honor Mooney, Billings In Labor Day Parade

By H. C. CARRASCO (National Secretary-Treasurer of Railroad Employees Committee for the Release of Tom Mooney)

"On Labor Day, 1937, the marching men and women of organized labor should remember two men who have given their freedom for labor. After 21 years, Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings are still staunch union men, although these years have been marked with prison confinement and persecution. It is more than time that this anti-labor frame-up be smashed. On September 6, 1937, let organized labor resolve that Mooney and Billings will be free men, heading the march of labor, on Labor Day, 1938."

"Build the CIO" Is Watchword

By P. J. LYDON (Leading Organizer in Steel Workers Organizing Committee for Northern California)

"On Labor Day, 1937, the CIO is demonstrating its strength which has won better conditions for workers from coast to coast, and is gathering its forces to continue its successful drive to organize the unorganized."

"I believe the best way to further unity in the labor movement is to build and strengthen the Committee for Industrial Organization, at the same time co-operating with workers in AFL unions in their struggles to improve their conditions. 'Build the CIO' is an all-important watchword for this Labor Day."

Agricultural Labor Asks Help of All

By DONALD HENDERSON (International President of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers of America)

"Labor Day, 1937, is a high mark for the agricultural and cannery workers of the Pacific Coast, as well as of the nation, for this is the first Labor Day that these highly exploited workers have had an international union to fight their rights. The CIO organizing drive in this industry is giving these workers real cause to celebrate Labor Day."

"I want to take this opportunity to urge all unions to aid these workers to organize and to emancipate themselves as free union men and women."

Maritime Federation Offers Invitation

By Z. R. BROWN (Secretary, District Council No. 2, Maritime Federation of the Pacific)

"The Maritime Federation District Council No. 2 wants every man who belongs to a labor organization, to be marching in the parades on Labor Day. The council is turning down no organization asking to march in the Maritime Federation section of the parade in San Francisco, in accord with this policy."

"The District Council is also looking forward, on this Labor Day, to a unified labor movement as a whole on a rank and file basis, under democratic control."

Jobless Problem Vital to Labor

By ALEX NORAL (State Organizer of the Workers' Alliance of California)

"The needs and demands of the unemployed workers and those on WPA, are of paramount importance on this Labor Day. Adequate relief for the unemployed and guaranteed jobs for those on WPA, at union wage scales, are questions of vital importance not only for those most directly involved, but also for the membership of both AFL and CIO unions."

"The Workers' Alliance has always stood firmly in support of the struggles of organized labor, and has always believed in a strong bond between the unions and the Alliance. This Labor Day will mark a high point in the cementing of that

Point of Order

A Trade Union Column

By JOHN BROMAN

WHERE is the American labor movement going?

On August 27, delegates to the United Auto Workers of America convention in Milwaukee heard the answer to this question, an outline of immediate perspectives for labor, from the chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

John L. Lewis' speech to the auto workers will long be remembered, for it was a speech of action, of class struggle action to advance the cause of the working class.

"You must fight, first, to establish your union," said Lewis. "You must now fight to preserve your union."

"I might, for a moment, paraphrase the words of the great Emancipator in his Gettysburg address and say that one score and several months ago a new union was born, dedicated to the proposition of establishing collective bargaining in the automobile industry, conceived in the determination and the desire for liberty in the hearts of the men who work in that industry."

"Today we are engaged in a great struggle and a great convention to determine whether a union is conceived and so dedicated can endure."

"For my self I have no doubts on that subject. I am serene in the consciousness that in the hearts of the workers of the automobile industry and in the hearts of the members of your great union is a living conviction that they will administer their union in a business-like manner and that they will preserve that union as an instrumentality to serve them and those who come after them in the years that will follow."

"The Mightiest"
RIGHTLY did John L. Lewis refer to the CIO as "the mightiest and most militant organization of workmen that this country has ever seen."

point out that the CIO substantially exceeds the membership of the American Federation of Labor, "which has been picking away at these industries for more than 50 years."

But: "The Committee for Industrial Organization did not start out or undertake to reorganize the organized workers in this country. It started out to organize the unorganized, and that is what it is doing with such tremendous success."

"So it ill behooves the officers of the American Federation of Labor, and it is a sad commentary upon their standards of ethics and of honor, when they lend their puny strength to the tremendous strength of the corporations of this country in fighting the CIO, and trying to prevent its constituent unions from establishing the right to organize and from establishing collective bargaining in those industries where the American Federation of Labor has a 50-year record of failure. If that is not a reprehensible, dog-in-the-manger policy, then I know nothing of the meaning of words."

Green the Traitor

JOHN L. LEWIS speaks plainly. On William Green, he said:

"Well, I suppose that all great movements in all countries have their traitors. The Irish people in their 700-year fight for liberty had their James Carey. The British Labor Party had its Ramsay MacDonald. The patriots of the American Revolution had their Arnold, whose first name was Benedict. Then labor in this country today, the American Federation of Labor and the United Mine Workers of America had their own contemptible traitor, William Green."

A CORRECTION

BANNING, Riverside County—Due to an unfortunate error brought on by misinformation obtained through a field representative, the August 30 issue of the Western Worker carried a report stating in effect that Jim Corey and Barney Dorin had been instrumental in building machine politics in the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, which, though now discredited, had been detrimental to the union.

This is inaccurate, for both these men are solidly supporting the union in its strike against the Metropolitan Water District and are at this time walking the picket line near East Portal.

Neutrality Repeal Asked

NEW YORK—Pres. Roosevelt has been requested by the North American Committee to call a special session of Congress to repeal the 1937 neutrality act "as legislation which has served in aiding the aggressor nations, Germany and Italy, in their campaigns of terrorism against the lives and liberties of the democratic Spanish people."

BANNING UNION GETS PROOF ON STOOL PIGEONS

Strikers List Moxie Stark As An Outstanding Provocateur

BANNING, Riverside County—Striking workers at Metropolitan Water District camps have begun to point the finger at individuals exposed by careful investigation as stool pigeons for company officials, provocateurs for police and strike-breaking thugs and disrupters at union meetings.

Proof of Stooling
Sharply indicating stool pigeons within the union turned over records to company officials, the strikers' publicity committee cites the fact that the 113 men fired for union activity, 11 have union numbers from 100 to 300. Strike leaders point to this as significant that information is seeping out, for in no way could men with such numbers be picked from the 5200 on union rolls.

They declare that Charley Thomas, superintendent at East Portal, stated to two workers that he knew all that occurred at union meetings even before they adjourned.

Pointing Moxie Stark, who boasts he was a hard-boiled Marine Corps sergeant, as an outstanding corrupt influence in the union, strikers declare he is a disrupter, a provocateur, and a stool pigeon.

A Company Man
Despite Stark's incompetency, manifest from the day he began working, he was steadily shifted from one job to another, each time a new one.

Stark, although he had been removed from each job for reasons ranging from carelessness to incapability. At present he is said to be scabbing.

Stark finally filled out an application card. From his first union meeting his activities were markedly disruptive. When 88 men were fired for union activity, Stark charged them with being "reds" and advocated they be dropped from union rolls.

Provocateur Work
The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union has an affidavit that Stark, under fullest police protection, attacked a striker named Charley Hopson on West Ramsey street, Banning, that after Hopson made every attempt to avoid him, Stark followed him across the street and struck him from behind. The police then arrested Hopson.

On another occasion Stark, with one Slim Merrick, paraded up and down under police protection and tried to incite street fights with striking workers.

Conrad Creim is said to be another provocateur and stool pigeon. He too was shifted from job to job, always upward, until at present he is chief electrician at East Portal. It is said he gets his "pull" from Supt. Charley Thomas, who boasts he was once an official in the United Mine Workers Union of Colorado.

Co. Union Flopped
Creim attended two union meetings by subterfuge, since he is not a member, and was observed encouraging Stark in his disruptive tactics.

Creim failed some weeks ago when he attempted to organize the "San Vicente Recreation and Safety Club." He stated its purpose was to sponsor athletic events and dances, and then suggested the membership "could be used to lead a 'back to work' movement in the event Communists stir up labor trouble."

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